

REPORT

ON THE

Public Health Administration of Burma

FOR THE YEAR 1929

Rangoon
Supdt., Govt. Printing and Stationery, Burma
1930

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

Report on the Public Health Administration of Burma

For the year 1929.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Burma, Public Health Department,—No. 243S30, dated the 4th October 1930.

READ-

The Report on the Public Health Administration of Burma for the year 1929.

RESOLVED THAT—

The Report be published.

By order.

F. H. STEAVENSON,

Secretary to the Government of Burma, Education Department.



Report

ON THE

Public Health Administration of Burma

FOR THE YEAR 1929.

[Sections I to IV are, as usual, omitted, Section VII is separately reported upon, and Section VIII is not controlled by this Department.]

SECTION V.

GENERAL POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

1. Area and Population.—The total area under regular registration was 115,060 square miles and the population for which vital statistics have been collected was, according to the 1921 census 1,253,630 for urban areas and 9,568,988 for rural areas making a total of 10,822,618.

The returns for the backward districts where registration is not sufficiently accurate to be included in the main statements, including those in which registration by tally sticks is in force and affecting a population of 2,337,446 and an area of 116,935 square miles, are shown in Statement II (a).

2. Immigrants and Emigrants.—

Year.		Immigrants.	Emigrants.
1929		405,393	371,877
1928	•••	418,698	333,006
Increase or decrease	e over 1928	-13,305	+ 38,871

The addition to the population of Burma from this source was 33,516. As in past years there were no emigrants from the port of Moulmein; nor were there any immigrants or emigrants from the port of Bassein. In the other five ports immigrants exceeded emigrants at Rangoon and Tavoy, and emigrants exceeded immigrants at Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Mergui. The great majority of immigrants (369,358) entered the Province through Rangoon and of the 324,011 emigrants from Rangoon 294,574 persons were bound for Indian ports.

3. Rainfall.—The figures recorded are again based on the readings published by the Commissioner of Settlements and Lands Records, taken from 233 stations. The provincial mean was 97.66, an increase of 3.87 over last year. Exceptionally heavy and exceptionally low rainfalls were recorded from the districts noted below:—

High.				Lor	w.	
Tavoy		247.32	Pakôkku		•••	34.51
Kyaukpyu	•••	219.79	Shwebo			34.63
Sandoway		212.82	Myingyan			34.72
Amherst	•••	205.85	Sagaing		•••	35.21
Thatôn		204.06	Lower Chindy	vin	•••	35.95
Akyab	•••	194.62	Kyauksè		• • •	36.11
Mergui	•••	168.56	Magwe			39.24
Pegu	•••	144.91	Minbu		•••	39.93
Hill District of	Arakan	131.94				
Toungoo		125.39				
Pyapôn	•••	124.29				
Hanthawaddy	•••	123.85				
	2					

The highest rainfall was recorded in the month of July whereas last year the highest was in June.

- 4. Cost of Rice.—The average cost of a basket of rice of 75 lb. weight was Rs. 4-11-0 during the year under report. The figures for previous years were, 1928 Rs. 5-0-0, 1927 Rs. 5-6-0 and 1926 Rs. 5-10-0 In spite of the drop in price of the staple food the death rate of the province has risen.
- 5. Statistics within Railway Limits.—In a railway population of 9,822, living outside municipal and notified areas, the birth rate was 13'85, and the death rate 10'59. The highest mortality was recorded in Kyaukse (37'97) and the lowest in Katha (2'08). The statistics of the principal railway areas are as follows:—

Name of Area.	Population.	Birth rate.	Death rate.
Yamèthin Sagaing Northern Shan States Shwebo	1,1 72	5·97	2·56
	775	9·03	9·03
	744	1·34	20·16
	740	13·51	6·76

6. Inspection of Birth and Death Registers.—Registration of Vital Statistics was in force in 38,823 villages and towns, and the records of 11,276 were inspected by District Health and Vaccination Staffs, as compared with 11,488 in 1928. The number of entries verified was 451,325, as compared with 380,154 last year. District Staffs visited 6,286 villages and towns, and verified 82,987 entries, as against 80,659 in the previous year. The districts in which verification on a large scale was performed by the Public Health Staff were Magwe (31,897), Myaungmya (30,476), Prome (28,263), Henzada (19,698),

Pakôkku (19,104), Shwebo (19,104), Sagaing (18,359), Myingyan (18,295), Bassein (16,988), Minbu (16,514), Akyab (13,676) and Katha (13,306). Very few entries were verified in Thatôn (1,600), Lower Chindwin (2,271), Yamèthin (2,723), Pyapôn (3,953), Amherst (4,327), Sandoway (4,924), Thayetmyo (5,218), Kyaukpyu (5,459), Insein (6,176) and Hanthawaddy (6,241) and this matter will be taken up with the officers responsible.

It is satisfactory to note that in Meiktila District, out of 12,621 entries verified 1,267 omissions were detected, and in Yamèthin out of 2,723 entries verified 889 omissions were detected. In Prome, while 899 omissions were reported to have been detected last year, the number of omissions detected has this year come down to 335. In Myaungmya, Akyab, Katha, Pegu, and Kyaukse districts where verification was reported to have been done on a very large scale by the Public Health Staff, not a single omission was detected. The presumption is that in those districts verification work is done in a very superficial manner and this will be tested by independent checks.

In most districts and many towns the practice is to collect the children in a central place and verify the birth entries there. This is next to useless, and, unless a house-to-house inspection is made by the inspecting officers, many of the events escape verification. In Pakôkku town a house-to-house verification, done at the instance of this department, resulted in bringing to light as many as 575 omissions to register the events. It is striking that in Mandalay town the number of births (7,341) was the same as the number of deaths (7,341), and that all the births and deaths entries were reported to be verified.

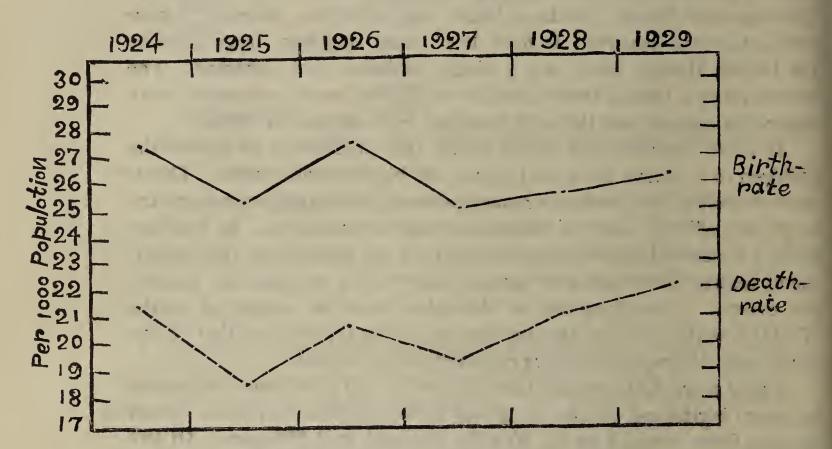
There were 4,811 prosecutions of parents and guardians for neglect to report births and deaths, as against 2,484 instituted last year. Fines ranging from annas 4 to Rs. 20 were imposed in 2,729 cases. Of 107 headmen prosecuted for slackness in registration work, 34 were fined from Re. 1 to Rs. 50, 55 warned, 1 reprimanded and in 17 cases the results were unknown.

7. Registration of Vital Statistics in Backward Areas.—The tally system, using coloured sticks and notched bamboo splits, has been in force in the backward areas during the year. Except in the Pakôkku Hill Tracts, the results obtained are not so satisfactory as last year. In the Northern Shan States birth and death registration in the Shan language has been started in the larger villages of Hsipaw and Tawngpeng States. In the Salween, Bhamo, Myitkyina, Katha and Upper Chindwin Districts, the rates obtained are very unsatisfactory. For example in the Myoma quarter of Mogôk village 110 births were attended by the results-system midwife, but the headman has recorded only 49 births. For the districts whose registration system is not sufficiently correct for returns to be included in the main statement, the figures are published in Statement II (a).

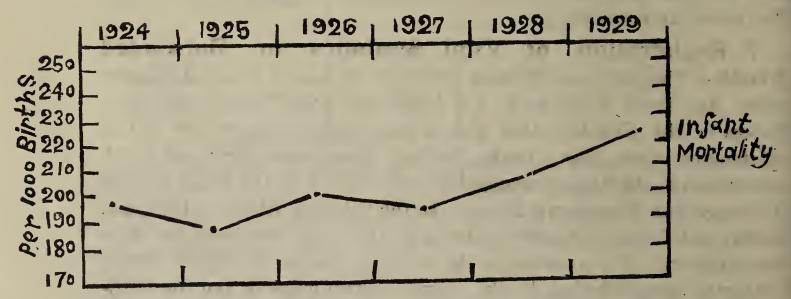
8. Provincial Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates.—

1929	Rural.	Urban.	Provincial.
Birth	25·75	31·60	26·43
Death	20·02	37·59	22·06
Infant Mortality	213·01	306·54	225·97

The striking similarity in the graphs for Provincial birth and death VIA, VIB, and rates over the last six years, as shown below, appears to indicate that whatever factors cause a fluctuation in one rate similarly affect the other.



The infant mortality rate over the same period shows somewhat similar fluctuations.



The Vital Index of the Province $\frac{\text{(births} \times 100)}{\text{deaths}} = 119.81$, compared with 127.10, the mean of the last ten years.

Statement VIA.

9. Birth Rate (Rural).—The rate for the year (25.75) shows an increase of 0'34 over last year, but a decrease of 0'25 as compared with the five-yearly mean. Out of 16 districts which recorded rates below the provincial mean, 13 are in Lower Burma and 3 in Upper Burma. High rates were recorded in Mergui (41'98), Sandoway (40'93), Tavoy (39.53), Amherst (35.71), Kyaukse (34.41) and Yamèthin (31.04). Considerable improvement in registration over last year is noted in the districts of Mergui, Meiktila, Pegu and Sandoway, and the District Health Officers of these districts are to be congratulated. In Meiktila and Pegu districts, the Deputy Commissioners have taken great interest in birth registration. In Prome on the other hand the Deputy Commissioner remarks: "In spite of greater attention having been given to the registration of vital statistics, the total number of births and deaths. recorded show decreases which hardly suggests that there has been any general improvement in the registration." Particularly low rates were recorded from Toungoo (17.27), Thatôn (18.53), Magwe (18.54), Bassein (18'82), Tharrawaddy (20'28), Myingyan (20'79), Myaungmya (21'36), and Kyaukpyu (22'20) districts. In all these districts registration must be very defective, and the matter will be taken up with the Deputy Commissioners and District Health Officers.

10. General Remarks on the Registration of Vital Statistics.—As has been repeatedly pointed out to the Local Government, the present system of registration of vital statistics is defective. Until headmen make a habit of visiting each village within their tract once a month, in order to collect the necessary information, and until full-time District Health Officers are appointed for each district, it is difficult to see how there can be much improvement.

The system of transmitting counterfoils by post, tried in Pyapôn last year, may be said to be successful, in that 923 births were recorded during the year, in excess of the number for 1928. The report of the working of the system, promised by the Deputy Commissioner, has not yet been received. From the annual report of the Shwebo District it is seen that this system is also being tried there. In Meiktila ywa-gaungs of distant sub-villages were supplied during the year with birth and death registers in order to improve registration. A proposal has been sent to the Local Government that rewards should be given to the headman in each district, who does the best work in registering vital statistics during the year.

11. Birth Rate (Urban) (31.60).—There has been a welcome increase of 2.27 in this year's rate, which I ascribe solely to improvement in registration.

Statement VIB

The highest rates were recorded in Shwebo (61.57), Mandalay (51.40) and Kawkareik (50.25).

Shwebo shows an increase of 18'85 over last year's rate. Registration has been defective here for some time, and this year's figure is therefore satisfactory.

Mandalay shows as usual a high birth rate associated with a high

death rate.

Kawkareik's rate has improved by 2.58 this year, but there is still need for further improvement in registration. Thirteen omissions to report births were detected during the year.

Minhla, which has appointed its own vaccinator as registrar, shows

an improvement of 14.63.

Pakôkku has at last wakened up to its defective registration, following a visit by the Director of Public Health in July at which numerous omissions were detected. Its rate has improved by 13.13.

Gyobingauk shows an improvement of 12.13, but has not yet adopted the Model Bye-laws for the Registration of Births and Deaths, which the Committee promised to adopt a year ago.

In Nyaunglebin and Thayelmyo, following upon the appointment of full-time Health Officers, a marked improvement in registration of births has occurred, the birth rate rising this year by 12'01 and 9'29 respectively.

In Meiktila there has been a pleasing improvement in registration of births, but in Myingyan a similar improvement has been offset by an

increase in the death rate.

A number of towns again report absurdly low birth rates.

Chauk (12.28).—The District Health Officer notes that the statistics are unreliable. No reply has yet been received to this department's enquiries as to what steps the Committee propose to take to improve registration.

In Kamayut (16'66) the Model Bye-laws have been adopted and will soon be in operation.

Akyab (17'80) shows an improvement of 2'87 over last year. The Health Officer draws attention to the abnormal constitution of the population, which probably explains a good deal. The 1931 census will give him definite data to go upon.

In Paungdè (18'16) defective registration has been a serious factor and the town is so insanitary that serious Government action should be considered.

In Nyaung-u (21'14) a sudden fall in both birth and death rates suggests slackness in registration, which requires looking into.

Kyaikto (22.04) continues highly defective in registration, and as the Committee appear unable or unwilling to improve matters, the Commissioner has been addressed on the subject.

Forty-six towns out of 71 have hitherto adopted the Model Byelaws for Registration of Births and Deaths.

12. Stillbirths.—There were 2,508 stillbirths in urban, and 846 in rural areas, giving a ratio of 6.33 and 0.34 per hundred live births respectively.

Maternal Deaths.—There were 434 deaths from child birth in Statement VI towns during the year, as compared with 454 in 1928. The ratio is 10'96 per 1,000 registered births as compared with 12'35 last year. The highest rates were recorded in Pyapôn (41'03), Zigôn (36'59), Minbya (34'48), Moulmeingyun (33'52), Pyinmana (31'67), Pegu (28'36) and Myanaung (28'11).

13. Death Rate (Rural).—The figure this year (20.02) shows Statement an increase of 1'20 over last year, and 1'77 over the five-year mean. High rates were recorded in the following districts:—

Kyaukse		43.64	Pakôkku	•••	24.69
Shwebo	•••	33.20	Mandalay	•••	24.32
Sagaing	•••	3 2 ·71	Meiktila	•••	23.42
Minbu	•••	31.90	Yamethin	•••	23.01
Lower Chindwin	•••	31.21			

In Kyaukse this year's rate is the highest since 1920, and is apparently accounted for by a severe epidemic of cholera, and an increase under fever. In Shwebo malaria was unusually prevalent. The same applies to Sagaing where there was also cholera. Cholera and fever account for part of the high rate in Minbu, Lower Chindwin and Pakokku. In Mandalay the high rate was largely due to an increase under fevers, dysentery, and diarrhœa. In Meiktila and Sandoway there is reason for thinking that part of the increase was due to better registration, while in Yamèthin there was a high death rate from fever.

Very low rates were returned from Thatôn (10'85), Toungoo (12'31), Bassein (13'27), Tharrawaddy (14'16), Myaungmya (14'55) and Henzada (14.60). In all these districts it is believed that registration of deaths is defective.

14. Death Rate (Urban) (37.59).—There is an improvement of Statement 2'49 below the rate for 1928, but the figure is higher than the five years' mean (37.10).

The following 12 towns return rates over 50:—

Chart I.

Salin (76'97), Moulmeingyun (66'07), Sagaing (65'53), Taungdwingyi (60'89), Myingyan (60'32), Myaungmya (58'92), Mônywa (58:43), Kyaiklat (55.62), Pakôkku (53.72), Mandalay (52.16), Shwebo (51.58), Wakèma (50.79).

Salin (76'97) exceeds its 1928 rate by 26'49, and its five years' mean by 30'53. Out of a total of 526 deaths, cholera accounts for 102. Its birth rate has also fallen, and health conditions in the town evidently require careful investigation.

Moulmeingyun (66'07) exceeds its 1928 rate by 10'31, and its five years' mean by 17'14. Cholera accounts for a rise of 13 deaths, but most of the increase is recorded under "all other causes." An indication of its abnormal population composition is seen in the recorded male deaths of 200 to every 100 female deaths.

Sagaing (65'53) has shown a high death rate for the last two years, that for 1928 having been 57'43. The committee cannot be complimented on the state of the public health, and it is high time that the Local Government brought pressure to bear upon them to appoint a Health Officer.

Taungdwingyi (60'89) records a high death rate, in spite of the fact that it was practically free from epidemic disease during the year. Deaths from respiratory diseases have doubled since 1926.

In Myingyan (60'32) small-pox deaths (259) are responsible for a great part of the increase. This high death rate from small-pox is a slur upon the Committee, and they should unhesitatingly apply for powers to enforce re-vaccination. The urgent need for a Health Officer for this town has been represented to the Local Government.

Myaungmya (58'92) has had outbreaks of cholera and plague. The Committee, headed by U Po Lu, appear to be showing commendable energy in tackling health problems.

Monywa (58'43) has a rise of 9'43 over its 1928 death rate, and of 19'12 over the five years' mean. The recorded excess of deaths over births, prevailing for the last three years, has awakened the Committee to the need for action, and it is to be hoped that, under its new President improvements will be made.

Kyaiklat (55.62) has figured much in these annual Public Health Reports. It has had outbreaks of cholera, small-pox and plague during the year, and its health conditions are far from satisfactory.

Wakèma (50'79) has displayed great energy during the year in public health matters, to which both the President, U Ngwe Gaing, and the Health Officer, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Facquir Chand, have devoted themselves in a praiseworthy manner. It is to be hoped that the results of their work will be shown in an early drop in the death rate.

Exceptionally low death rates have been recorded by Sandoway (17'81), Minhla (19'85), Danubyu (21'59), Nattalin (21'64), Akyab (22'29) and Syriam (23'10).

In Sandoway the accuracy of death registration is open to doubt, as no cemetery caretaker is employed, and the registration bye-laws are faulty.

Moulmein (26'04) has recorded its lowest death rate, and its highest birth rate for the last ten years.

Nyaunglebin (39'75) shows a remarkable drop of 'death rate' from 62'43 in 1928, and a drop of 11'21 from the five years' mean. The drop follows the introduction of a pipe water supply early in the year,

and is probably partly owing to this and partly to the appointment of a full-time Health Officer in February 1929.

15. Infant Mortality Rate (Rural).—The figure (213'01) shows an increase of 20'88 over last year, and of 28'40 over the five years' mean. So many births escape registration in the rural areas that much reliance cannot be placed upon the figure. The rise to my mind suggests a deterioration in birth registration.

Statements IV & IVA.

The following districts record exceptionally high rates:—

Shwebo (353'37), Kyauksè (332'41), Lower Chindwin (279'71), Sagaing (267'75), Prome (267'13), Mandalay (266'81).

Excepting Prome, these are all highly malarious districts. In Prome the number of infant deaths is 505 lower than in 1928, but the infant mortality rate rose by 25'94, owing to a drop of 3,125 in the recorded births. The Deputy Commissioner and District Health Officer must take up the question of birth registration seriously during the coming year.

16. Infant Mortality Rate (Urban).—The rate (306'54) is an improvement over last year, but is still a few points above the five-years' mean. It compares with a rural rate of 213'01.

Statement VIB (a).

The percentage of infant to total deaths was 25'77. Male infant Chart I. deaths were 117 to 100 females.

High rates were recorded from the following:-

Taungdwingyi (628'68).—The rise is very noticeable since the low figure of 345'68 for 1926. The Infant Welfare Society here has unfortunately ceased to exist.

Mônywa (540'98) has shown an annual increase since 1926. There is great need for follow-up work by the local child welfare society.

Myingyan (507'80).—The figure compares with 447'82 last year. This town is badly in need of a Health Officer and an Infant Welfare Society.

Pyawbwe (507'69).—The rate is higher than last year because of the drop in the recorded number of births. Forty-eight omissions to report births were detected.

Salin (507'69).—This town has the highest general death rate in the province this year. Births are probably badly reported, and an investigation into local conditions will be carried out.

Myinmu (496'30), and Kyauksė (475'73) both show a drop in recorded births.

Kawkarcik (456'19) is still high though the rate has dropped 66'10 since 1928. More careful checking of births is now being carried out, but there is need for a child welfare centre.

Paungdè (455'25).—The rate this year is 71'97 higher than 1928. General sanitation is bad, and registration evidently defective

Other towns recording excessively high rates are Maubin (440'41), Moulmeingyun (435'75), Myitnge (413'33),—mainly owing to the high proportion of male labourers in the railway town—and Sagaing (407'24), a town where inadequate attention is paid to public health.

The towns recording the lowest rates are *Minhla* (58'39), a small town showing a rise of births from 81 to 137, and a drop in deaths from 13 to 8, *Nattalin* (100'84), *Pyu* (131'82), and *Sandoway* (138'21).

17. Voluntary Child Welfare Societies.—(1) The Rangoon Maternity and Child Welfare Society continued to do maternity work only during the year, 1,223 confinements being conducted in its shelters, compared with 891 in 1928. The practice of attending confinements in private houses was discontinued. Of the confinements 48:54 per cent. were Burmese. The post of Lady Medical Officer was abolished and a matron superintendent engaged instead.

A Baby Welcome is being organised in Kemmendine, Rangoon, by the National Council of Women in Burma, financed by the Burma Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. This is to be conducted as an Infant Welfare Centre. A nurse is employed, who is doing routine visiting of children in the homes.

- (2) The Maternity and Infant Welfare Society, Mandalay, continues to do maternity work in the homes, and this work is slowly increasing. Eight midwives and a superintendent are employed, and 658 confinements were attended. A serious effort is being made by this society to follow up the babies for the first few months of life.
- (3) The Moulmein Society for the Prevention of Infantile Mortality continues to do mainly maternity work. Four midwives are employed, who attend confinement cases in the homes, 49 per cent. of the births in the town being attended by them. The children are followed up to a small extent by the Honorary Visitors.
- (4) The Bassein Infant Welfare Society (a new society) commenced work in September. A midwife is employed to attend confinement cases, and also to follow up and re-visit all the infants in her area.
- (5) The Lady Innes Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Maymyo, is working on true infant welfare lines, and has had a successful year's work. A qualified Health Visitor is employed, who pays regular home visits to infants, young children, and expectant mothers. Infant clinics are held at the centre, to which babies are brought for weighing and advice. During the year, 4,221 home visits were paid, and there were 2,554 attendances at the centre. An effort has been made to educate indigenous midwives by the giving of lantern lectures, etc., on the hygiene of parturition, to which the midwives of the town are encouraged to come for instruction.

- (6) The Child Welfare Society, Monywa, employs a nurse who visits infants and young children in their homes. Minor ailments are treated at the Society's clinic.
- (7) The Maternity and Infant Welfare Society, *Prome*, employs a midwife and runs a clinic for ante-natal and gynæcological work.
- (8) The Society at *Thatôn* employs a midwife who does maternity work.
- (9) The Infant Welfare Societies at Sagaing, Shwebo, Thayetmyo, Thốngwa, Magwe, Maubin, Tharrawaddy and Akyab confined their activities to taking an interest in the work of the result-system midwives or of the maternity wards, and have arranged for voluntary visitors to visit in the town.

The Societies at Kyaukse and Sandoway have given away a certain amount of food and clothing, but have had no other activities, while those at Mergui, Myaungmya, Taungdwingyi, Pyawbwe, Pyinmana, Yamèthin, Henzada and Katha did not function during the year.

New societies were formed during the year at *Pegu* and *Bhamo*, but no report on their work has been received.

On account of financial stringency the proposed organisation of a Training Class for Health Visitors, referred to in last year's report, was not proceeded with. The Burma Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society offered to engage a worker from England if the Local Government would pay half the salary and expenses. This the Local Government agreed to. Miss N. K. Ross was appointed and arrived in Rangoon in December, and is now working under the technical direction of the Director of Public Health.

SECTION VI.

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

18. The following statement shows the comparative mortality from Statements the chief diseases in 1929 and the mean of the previous five years:— II, VIA & VIB

		l				
	Urba	n.	Rura	ıl.	Combi	ne d.
Diseas <mark>e</mark> .	Five years' average.	1929.	Five years' average.	1929.	Five years' average.	1929.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and	0.97 0.66 2.38 4.53 2.64	1·14 0·39 0·93 4·70 2·46	0·46 0·19 0·13 7·11 0·56	0.68 0.14 0.07 7.59 0.56	0.52 0.24 0.39 6.82 0.80	0.74 0.17 0.17 7.26 0.78
Diarrhœa. Respiratory Diseases Injuries All other causes	7·16 · ·91 1 7·84	7:35 0:89 19:75	0·26 0·32 9·22	0·32 0·29 10·35	1·05 ·38 10·20	1·14 0·36 11·44
Total	37.10	37.59	18:25	20.02	20.41	22:06

Statements II and VII. Chart III.

19. Cholera (Provincial).—The death rate was 0.74, compared with the five years' mean of 0.52. The mortality was the heaviest since 1924.

The divisional distribution is interesting, and the following table gives the cholera death rates by divisions for 1929, and the mean of the previous five years:—

	Division.	1929.	Five years.
Arakan Irrawaddy Sagaing Mandalay Magwe Pegu Tenasserim	•••	 1.04 1.28 1.24 0.70 0.69 0.25 0.32	0.81 0.69 0.40 0.60 0.62 0.39 0.22

The districts of Tavoy and Mergui were unaffected as has been the case for some years. Communications in these districts are poor, there being no railway and few roads.

The disease carried over the cold weather into January, and as usual reached its climax in April. Generally speaking Lower Burma districts were mainly affected in the first half of the year, and Upper Burma districts in the second half. This annual feature indicates to my mind, not a natural tendency for cholera to spread up against the current of a stream as has been suggested, but that this disease is introduced at seaports and spreads from the points of introduction.

Statement VIA. Chart II.

20. Cholera (Rural).—The rate (0.68) compares with a five years' mean of 0.46, and was the highest since the epidemic of 1919, when the rate was 1.28.

The following districts were the most heavily affected:—

Kyankse (2.50).—This local focus was heavily infected. The district is a network of canals along which the infection apparently spreads. The protection of drinking water supplies should be the principal objective of the District Council.

Sagaing (2.37).—Here the riverine tracts were principally affected during the months of June, July and August.

Pyapon (162).—The disease breaks out every year in this district in the dry weather, and disappears when the rains are fully established. Infection apparently spreads along the river banks.

Akyab (1.43).—Disastrous floods in this district stimulated anticholera inoculation, which probably accounted for a lower incidence than in 1928. In all, 21,252 inoculations were carried out, reflecting great credit upon the District Health Staff.

Minbu (1'40).—Here the disease carried over the cold weather, and infection became severe in Salin Circle and spread to Pwinbyu.

Bassein (1'23).—The disease was severe in March, April and May. Bassein East and Yegyi townships were heavily infected, and many attacks were evidently not reported.

Maubin (1.09).—The disease was epidemic from February to April, and again in November and December. The District Council is to be congratulated on starting a scheme of improvement of village water supplies. Samples of river water from Pantanaw were found on bacteriological examination to be infected.

Lower Chindwin (0.94).—A severe outbreak in the latter part of 1928 carried on into 1929, and a second outbreak occurred from August to November. The riverine tracts were most heavily affected. Inoculation was energetically carried out, 13,772 persons being protected.

Mandatay (0.83).—The Madaya township, a fruit growing area, was principally affected, the infection spreading along the Shwetachaung canal. Inoculation suppressed the disease wherever it was widely used.

Infection from Indian Immigrants.—Evidence is slowly accumulating that in many of the cholera outbreaks in Burma infection is introduced by immigrants from endemic centres in India. Cholera outbreaks in the Akyab District usually originate among recent arrivals from Chittagong. Last year an outbreak in the Northern Shan States was traced to a gang of Ooriya coolies. This year cholera in the Thatôn District originated among the coolies of a Survey of India Party working in the Pa-an and Hlaingbwe townships. The tendency of cholera to occur first, at or near seaports, and to spread inland from there suggests imported infection.

21. Cholera (Urban).—The death rate was 1'14 compared with Statement 1'19 for 1928, and 0'97, the mean of the last five years. Forty-five VIB. Chart II. towns were affected.

Salin (14'93).—The last severe epidemic in this town was in 1924, when there were 84 deaths, compared with 102 this year. This year's epidemic lasted from August to November. Out of a total population of 6,834 persons, 2,373 were inoculated. The town still depends on shallow A piped water supply scheme is under contemplation, and the first duty of the Municipal Committee is to push on with this.

Moulmeingyun (12'92).—Cholera is an annual visitor in this town, though this year's outbreak was exceptionally severe. is from river water. A new water supply scheme is now in hand.

Myaungmya (7.64).—The Committee has sunk a number of 2''tube wells in the town, and the effect will be watched with interest.

Kyaiklat (7.16).—In spite of a protected piped water supply this town is infected annually, owing to the extensive use of river water. Improvements to the water supply are under consideration, and should be carried out without delay.

Yandoon (6.74), Kyonpyaw (6.10) and Wakema (5.80) are all riverine towns infected every year. In Kyônpyaw the water supply is particularly bad, and the Municipal Committee appears to have done little or nothing to improve it. In Wakema a serious attempt is being made to improve conditions in the town.

Bassein (4.96).—The Municipal Committee has agreed to accept the distribution scheme from the Kanthonzin tube well, and detailed plans and estimates have been prepared.

Maubin (3.52) has a good safe piped water supply, but cholera tends to break out every year among persons using river water. Strong measures should be taken by the Committee to prohibit the use of river water in the town, and notices to this effect should be put up on the river bank, and the area patrolled during the cholera season. The same remarks apply to Kyaiklat.

22. Anti-cholera Inoculations.—In Municipalities a total of 46,807 inoculations have been carried out, as compared with 47,030 in 1928.

In Rural areas there has been a falling off in the number of

Year.	Provincial death rate on account of cholera.	Number of anti-cholera inoculations.
1924	0.75	38,368
1925	0.18	13,965
1926	0.57	44,314
1927	0.42	62,467
1928	0.67	186,435
1929	0.74	174,801

inoculations performed, viz. 127,994 in the current year, compared with 139,405 in 1928. As pointed out elsewhere, over 21,252 inoculations have been performed in the Akyab district, and the other districts where inoculations on a large scale have been performed are:—Bassein

(14,548), Lower Chindwin (13,772), Meiktila (9,094), Pyapôn (7,665), Henzada (7,370). In Mandalay town 7,666 inoculations have been performed. In Paletwa Dr. Ramachandra carried out good inoculation work, and helped to prevent the introduction of cholera from the Akyab district. The table in the margin shows the total number of inoculations against cholera carried out in the province year by year since this measure was introduced.

Statements II and VIII. Chart III.

- 23. Small-pox (Provincial).—The death rate for the year (0.17) shows a satisfactory decrease as compared with 0.26 for 1928, and 0.24, the five-year mean. Of the deaths, 3.64 per cent. were among children under one year, and 18.14 per cent. among children over one year but below 10 years. The great majority of deaths, therefore, took place among adolescents and adults. As usual the disease was most prevalent during the hot season.
- 24. Small-pox (Rurai).—The death rate (0'14) compares with 0'20 for 1928, and 0'19 the five-year mean. Tavoy, Mergui and Minbu districts were free of infection throughout the year. Of the

Statement VI A. Chart II.

remaining 27 districts, Mandalay showed the same rate as last year, 9 districts showed increased rates, and 17 districts showed a decrease. Specially high rates were recorded from the following districts:—

Akyab (0'99). —This is the highest figure on record. Kyauktaw township was very severely affected, 174 deaths occurring in the village of Alegyun. Enquiries showed that the early cases were not reported to the District Health Authorities. In this district infection usually follows the immigration of coolies from Chittagong. While the Arakanese come forward readily for vaccination, considerable difficulty is experienced in obtaining efficient results among the Chittagonians. Vaccination of Chittagonians entering Akyab Port by seagoing vessels has been begun, and it is hoped that this will produce a reduction in the incidence of the disease; but, until the large numbers of Chittagonian coolies entering by the land route are also vaccinated, the reduction can only be partial. The District Council might, with advantage, apply to the Local Government for the Vaccination Law Amendment (Amendment) Act of 1928 to be extended to their district.

Myingyan (0.37).—This district was severely affected during the year. It is a district where there is still a good deal of opposition to vaccination, and which suffers periodically in consequence. The importance of extending the Vaccination Acts to this district has been represented strongly to the District Council, and it is expected that compulsory vaccination will shortly be enforced. A good deal of inoculation still goes on in Myingyan District in spite of its legal prohibition, and vigilance is required on the part of District Officers to trace the inoculators.

Toungoo (0.35) in spite of a high rate, shows a considerable decrease compared with last year.

Yamèthin (0.25) suffered severely during the year as a result of a continuance of the epidemic of 1928 into 1929. In this district also the Vaccination Acts have not yet been extended. The matter is one of the most important before the District Council, for the district is one in which there is a large number of unvaccinated persons.

25. Small-pox (Urban).—The year's death rate (0'39) compares with 0'71 in 1928 and 0'66 the five-year mean. Forty-four towns were free from the disease and twenty-seven were affected. High rates were recorded from the following towns:—

Statement VI B. Chart II.

In Myingyan (13.68), 259 deaths occurred, all the cases being reported as indigenous, and all were among children up to ten years of age. Vaccination in Myingyan town has evidently been seriously neglected for a number of years. I have discussed the question with the Municipal Committee, and impressed upon them their responsibility for enforcing vaccination according to the law of the land. This is a town which should most emphatically adopt the Vaccination Law

Amendment (Amendment) Act of 1928, which gives power to revaccinate. Owing to the large annual influx of labour to the cotton mills, this power is particularly necessary in Myingyan town.

Act IV of 1928 has been adopted by the following towns, which have framed bye-laws for compulsory re-vaccination:—Rangoon, Thingangyun, Kambe, Syriam, Zigôn, Nyaunglebin, Thônzè, Ngathainggyaung, Moulmeingyun, Myinmu, and Mônywa. This is an important step forward, and it is to be hoped that many other towns will follow suit—Prevention is better than Cure.

26. Small-pox Cases treated in Hospitals.—During the year 203 cases of small-pox were treated in Contagious Diseases Hospitals and Isolation Wards. Of these 127 had old marks of vaccination, 24 showed no marks though it was claimed that vaccination had been performed, and 49 were unvaccinated. Ten deaths occurred among the 49 cases showing no vaccination marks, giving a percentage of 20'41, while 8 deaths occurred among the 127 cases showing previous marks of vaccination, giving a percentage of 6'30.

Statements II & XII.
Chart III.

27. Plague (Provincial).—The death rate from plague this year (0'17) is the lowest on record since the disease was introduced into Burma in 1905. The rate compares with 0'46 in 1928, and 0'39 the five-yearly mean. The urban rate (0'93) compares with a rural rate of 0'07.

Statement VIA. Chart II.

28. Plague (Rural).—The rate (0.07) is the lowest on record. As usual the Arakan Division and the districts of Tavoy and Mergui were free, but in addition to these Thayetmyo and Pyapôn districts have returned no plague during the year. High rates were recorded from Kyaukse (0.28) and Insein (0.26). In Kyaukse the disease was severe in the first three months of the year. In the Insein district the villages of Taikkyi and Paukkon, which are visited by plague almost every year, were again attacked. In the Shwebo district, U Htun, the Vice-Chairman of the District Council, gave valuable assistance to the health staff in inducing persons to come forward for inoculation. In the Upper Chindwin district, the headman of Pathe village has been removed from his appointment for negligence in reporting cases of plague.

Statement VIB.
Chart II.

29. Plague (Urban).—The figure (0.93) is the lowest on record. Out of 71 towns 47 were affected. The mortality was exceptionally heavy in the following towns:—

Wakèma (7.58).—Here there were 64 deaths. The bad housing conditions are an important factor, the houses having wooden floors raised in many cases only a few inches above the ground.

Myanaung (6'93).—The disease was imported from Henzada. The town is an old and dirty one, and does not even employ a Sanitary Inspector.

Myaungmya (6.21).—There were 41 attacks with 39 deaths, the type apparently being exceptionally severe.

Gyobingauk (6.13).—This town has been visited by plague every year for the last 16 years.

Kyaikto (5'30).—The disease appears to have become epidemic in the town. Response to inoculation was very poor.

In Mandalay (1'47), the year was exceptionally free from plague. In this town plague occurs in severe form every second year, a point which is well illustrated in the table given below. The very low figure of 3 deaths during the epidemic season 1928-29 is suggestive of a severe recrudescence of the disease in 1929-30, and this as we know at the time of writing has occurred:—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19	2,775	1919-20	1,343
	676	1920-21	115
	1,878	1921-22	1,098
	107	1922-23	420
	1,357	1923-24	2,411
	121	1924-25	174
	1,948	1925-26	385
	33	1926-27	277
	2,445	1927-28	874
	286	1928-29	3

30. Anti-plague Measures—(a) Rat Destruction.—The total number of rats destroyed during the year was 706,177 as compared with 888,213 in 1928. In Rangoon Corporation area alone 679,699 rats were killed. No organised rat destruction was carried out in rural areas, but a certain amount was done in the towns of Syriam (5,981), Myaungmya (5,392), Kyaikto (4,047), Moulmein (3,477), Henzada (3,166), Bassein (2,804), Pyapôn (1,212), Maymyo (181), Ngathainggyaung (130) and Wakèma (88).

(b) Inoculation.—The following table shows the urban, rural and provincial figures of plague death rate, and the number of inoculations carried out during the last five years:—

	Urban.		Rural.		Provincial.			
Year,	Death rate.	Number of inoculations.	Death rate.	Number of inoculations.	Death rate.	Number of inoculations.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	2·38 1·52 2·00 2·54 0·93	56,248 31,397 60,235 47,035 35,314	0°12 0°11 0°11 0°18 0°07	25,991 23,582 42,624 54,107 36,007	0·38 0·27 0·32 0·46 0·17	82,239 54,979 102,859 101,142 71,321		

Statements II and IX.

31. Fevers.—The *Provincial* fever death rate (7.26) was the highest since 1923. It forms 32.90 per cent. of the total death rate.

Statement VIA.
Chart V.

The Rural fever death rate has been rising since 1925. High rates were recorded from the districts of Shwebo, Minbu, Kyaukse, Tavoy, Thayetmyo, Akyab, Pakôkku, Mergui and Lower Chindwin. All these are highly malarious. The tendency apparently is for the headmen to classify more and more deaths under this group. Fever deaths formed 37'92 per cent. of the total in the rural areas.

Statements VIB & VI B (a). Chart V.

The *Urban* fever death rate is also up this year. It formed 12.50 per cent. of the total. Of the fever deaths 43.03 per cent. were recorded as due to malaria, 8.54 per cent. to enteric, 2.00 per cent. to influenza, 0.59 per cent. to measles, 0.32 per cent. to cerebro-spinal meningitis and the balance 45.51 per cent. to other fevers. Exceptionally high rates from Malaria were recorded from Minbya, Kawkareik, Kyaukse, Shwegyin, Myinmu, Wakèma, Taungdwingyi, Mawlamyainggyun, and Pyawbwe.

It is becoming evident that enteric fever is of more common occurrence than the statistics indicate. Mention was made in last year's report of its widespread prevalence in Mandalay Town. There can be little doubt that improved methods of diagnosis would reveal much enteric in other towns which at present remains undifferentiated.

32. Cinchona Febrifuge Tablets.—These are manufactured by the Jail Department, and sold to the public at a rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per packet. During the year 3,341,500 tablets were sold, compared with 3,370,800 in 1928, and 4,101,100 in 1927. A heavy decrease in sale was noted in the following districts:—Bhamo, Tharrawaddy, Toungoo, Bassein, Sandoway, Mergui, Amherst, Kyaukpyu. The Deputy Commissioners of these districts are being asked to investigate the reasons for the decrease in sale.

Free distribution was made in ten districts :-

tion was in	auc III	CCEI	CISC.	
				Tablets.
Katha				277,600
Akyab		• • •		213,400
Kyaukse		•••		100,000
Chin Hills		•••		84,000
Minbu		•••		28,400
Myitkyina		•••		14,000
Thayetmyo		•••		12,200
Mergui		•••		4,200
Amherst		•••		4,000
Prome		•••		2,000
	Total	• • •		739,800
•				

This is the third year of free distribution in Katha district, and the second year in Kyaukse district, and this is now to be stopped in order to ascertain to what extent a genuine demand exists.

The average consumption of cinchona febrifuge has declined from 1'49 grains per head in 1927 to 1'01 grains in 1929. It is proposed to issue a Hygiene Publicity pamphlet, emphasising the value of cinchona febrifuge in the treatment of malaria, and calling attention to the fact that it is on sale to the public at cost price.

33. Dysentery and Diarrhoea. Provincial.—The death rate (0.78) is lower than usual. The largest number of deaths occurred in July and August; the three months, June to August, being the dysentery season over the greater part of Burma.

Statements II and X.

Rural.—The rate of 0.56 is the same as the five-year mean. The highest death-rates were recorded from Pakôkku (1.04), Pyapôn (0.92), Meiktila (0.87), Lower Chindwin (0.86), Tavoy (0.80), Shwebo (0.76), Maubin (0.71), Kyaukpyu (0.70), Akyab (0.69), Tharrawaddy (0.67) and Bassein (0.66).

Statement VIA. Chart V.

Urban.—Here also there was a decrease in the death rate (2.46), which was below the figure of the last five years (2.64). The highest rates were recorded from the following towns:—Kyaiklat (7.37), Myaungmya (6.05), Pyapôn (5.80), Moulmeingyun (5.72), Shwegyin (5.21), Pegu (4'90), Pyawbwe (4'89), Kyangin (4'53), Wakèma (4'03), Thatôn (3.91), Toungoo (3.88) and Myitnge (3.78).

Statements VIA & VIB Charts IV and V.

Most of these are towns whose general sanitary conditions leave much to be desired.

34. Respiratory Diseases. Provincial.—The year's death rate Statements II (1.14) shows an increase of 0.01 compared with last year, and 0.09, the quinquennial mean. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the month of July. For every 100 females 139 males died.

and XI.

Rural.—Here also the death rate (0.32) shows an increase over last vear's rate (0.04) and over the five-year mean (0.06). The rate has been steadily rising since 1925 when it was (0.22). The highest rates are recorded from the following districts:—Akyab (0.97), Tavov (0.92), Mergui (0.88), Maubin (0.84), Amherst (0.71), Bassein (0.70). It is interesting to note that all these districts, with the exception of Maubin, border on the seacoast, while Maubin lies very close to the sea.

Statement VIA. Chart V.

Urban.—The rate (7.35) is lower than that of 1928, but higher than the five-year mean. The urban death rate from respiratory diseases is 23 times that of the rural. In the 47 towns of Lower Burma, the percentage of total deaths caused by respiratory diseases is approxi mately 20 while the corresponding figure for the 24 Upper Burma towns is 18.

Statements VIB, VIB (a) Chart V.

Out of a total of 9,208 deaths, 2,197, i.e. 23'86 per cent. were due to pulmonary tuberculosis. The highest rates for this disease were recorded from Yenangyaung (6.31), Myaungmya (3.82), Letpadan (3.64), Prome (3.41), Toungoo (3.21), Meiktila (2.93), Thatôn (2.78) and Yandoon (2.68). The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis has been increasing year by year up to 1928. In 1920 it was (1.13), in 1928 it was (1.64) and in 1929 it was 1.75.

35. Tuberculosis Mortality in Upper and Lower Burma.—Taking the means of the deaths from tuberculosis in the towns of Upper and Lower Burma, lover the last ten years, it is found that the death-rate is much lower in Upper Burma than in Lower Burma. The actual figures, expressed as a percentage of the total deaths, are 2'9 per cent. for Upper Burma, and 5'2 per cent. for Lower Burma. In this striking contrast climate may play a part, but the greater density of population, with more unhealthy housing conditions prevailing in the towns of Lower Burma, is in my opinion an important factor.

Statement VI B (a).

36. Beri-beri. *Urban*.—The death rate of 0.31 shows a decrease of 0.04 from 1928, but compares with 0.23 for the five-year mean.

The disease has now been made notifiable in all towns, so that fuller statistics should be available in future.

Deaths were recorded from 30 out of 71 towns.

Rangoon Town returned 128 out of 387 deaths from the province. Of these 128 deaths, 97 were Hindus and only 7 Buddhists.

In Akyab Town 38 deaths occurred, prinicipally among Buddhists. House-to-house inspection was made in the affected quarter and a good deal of preventive propaganda done by the Health Officer.

Bassein Town reported 29 deaths, mainly immigrant coolies.

In Kyaiklat Town 17 deaths occurred, all among Indian coolies using highly milled rice.

Rural.—We have no accurate figures from districts.

Cheduba Island.—A severe outbreak of the disease occurring in this solated island during the rains was only recognised at a late stage. Among a population of 32,521, there were 1650 attacks with 188 deaths. The disease apparently is well known to the people, but this year's outbreak was exceptionally severe. The evidence is in favour of the causation being diet deficiency, and propaganda on the cause and prevention of the disease is being carried out among the villagers.

Pyapon District reports many cases among Indian coolies living on milled rice.

In Mergui District also the disease occurred among the labour forces on mines and estates.

37. Goitre.—The disease is reported from the same districts as usual; particularly from Namhsan, Kutkai and Hsenwi in the Northern Shan States, from the Southern Shan States east of the Salween River, from the Mogôk Subdivision, from the north of Bhamo district, and from the Kalewa township of the Upper Chindwin. In several of these areas iodine is being used as a prophylactic.

38. Yaws.—No special survey has been carried out this year.

From the Mergui district reports continued to come in as to the prevalence of the disease in the Victoria Point Subdivision. A few cases were also found in the Mergui, Bokpyin and Tenasserim townships. attention has been directed to the treatment of yaws during the past three years, following on the survey carried out in this area by the Public Health Department. The treatment is appreciated by the people and is becoming popular. This disease in the Mergui district occurs almost exclusively among the poorer people, and particularly among the Malays and Salons whose general habits are insanitary.

In the Upper Chindwin the disease is common, and has been recognised all over the district. In the Kyankse district 15 cases were reported at Dayegaung village, and were treated by the Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeon. In the Chin Hills many patients are coming in for treatment since the survey, and particularly in the Haka Subdivision. In the Lower Chindwin district systematic treatment is being carried out in the Kani Hospital, and the attendance is increasing from year to year.

It is evident that the special attention which has been paid by the Public Health Department to survey work in yaws is bearing fruit.

39. Leprosy.—Only the figures for towns are available for the last Statement four years. The provincial urban mortality rate was 0'21 as compared with 0'17 in 1928. Particularly high rates were recorded from Pakôkku (1.03), Minbu (0.93), Pyawbwe (0.85), Salin (0.73), Myinmu (0.69), Magwe (0.51), Taungdwingyi (0.48) and Mandalay (0.45). It is notable that all these towns are in Upper Burma.

During the year a Committee consisting of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Director of Public Health, and the Director, Pasteur Institute, was formed to consider the leprosy question in Burma and to advise Government on a policy. The Committee has reported in favour of the Propaganda, Treatment and Survey (P.T.S.) system as advocated by Dr. Muir of Calcutta.

Lepers entering Burma by Sea.—Two cases were reported by Commanders of Vessels arriving from the Straits; one was allowed to proceed to Calcutta and the other was sent to the Leper Asylum, Kemmendine. Seventeen other cases were detected by the Port Health Department in 14 vessels coming from Indian ports. Of these 1 came from Chittagong, 3 from Calcutta, 4 from Gopalpore, 1 from Barua, 2 from Bimlipatam, 2 from Calingapatam, 3 from Madras and 1 from All the lepers discovered were in the Port of Rangoon. powers at present exist to prevent lepers entering Burma by sea from landing in the country. This is a fault in our present Public Health legislation and the matter has been represented to the Local Government.

Lepers in Jails.—Returns of lepers in jails for the year 1929 were received from Rangoon, Bassein and Myingyan. In these three jails,

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24 lepers remained from the previous year and 29 were newly admitted. Of the total number of 53 lepers 29 were discharged, 8 transferred to other jails, 2 died and 14 remained at the end of the year.

40. Venereal Diseases.—We have no statistics of incidence for the whole Province, but a few notes on the question are of interest.

Venereal Disease Clinics have been opened at 26 centres in the Province, and the Burma Suppression of Brothels Act has up to date been extended to 46 towns.

In Akyab Town an early treatment room was opened as an experimental measure near the danger quarter.

In Syriam Town free treatment is being given at the Civil Hospital but the attendances are disappointing.

Pakôkku Town shows an increase of cases attending the Venereal Disease Clinic, from 456 in 1928, to 718 in 1929.

In Mergui Town difficulty is experienced in persuading patients to remain long enough under treatment.

The Report of the Delegation of the British Hygiene Council was published during the year.

41. Rabies.—The death rate was 0'02 compared with 0'03 for 1928, and 0'02 for the previous five years. At the Pasteur Institute 1,073 persons received preventive treatment compared with 1,088 in 1928. A few particulars are available from towns.

In Akyab, 681 stray dogs were destroyed compared with 1,326 in 1928. The reduction in number is due to the dog poisoner ceasing work,

In Moulmein, 5,883 stray dogs were disposed of, and 19 cases of dog. bite were sent to the Pasteur Institute.

In Myaungmya, rabies kept occurring throughout the year. Opposition by Buddhists to destroying stray dogs prevented the disease from being controlled. Many dogs and one bull developed rabies, and the hydrophobia menace continues.

In Maymyo, one fatal case occurred at the Civil Hospital, and 5 cases were sent to the Pasteur Institute. Destruction of stray dogs is being carried out.

In Shwebo, twelve persons were bitten and sent to the Pasteur Institute, after which 437 dogs were destroyed.

In *Toungoo*, the municipal committee through their opposition to the destruction of stray dogs incur responsibility for 20 persons being bitten by mad dogs. It is difficult to reconcile their attitude towards the stray dog question with their responsibility for safeguarding the health of the people.

In Pyaţôn, Taunggyi and Kalaw, destruction of stray dogs was carried out.

SECTION IX.

CIVIL SANITARY WORKS.

- 42. Expenditure on Civil Sanitary Works by Local Bodies.—Out of a total sum of Rs. 85,73,874 spent during the year Rs. 74,10,583 were spent in towns and Rs. 11,63,291 in rural areas. The percentage of expenditure, by all Local Bodies on Civil Sanitary Works, to income, was 17'88; the figure for towns being 23'91 and for districts 6'86. Of the total income from all sources, 4'38 per cent. was spent on water works, 1'37 per cent. on drainage and 6'67 per cent. on conservancy. More detailed information is given in Statement A.
- 43. Provincial Public Health Board.—The Board held three meetings during the year, and considered twenty-five projects. A new condition was imposed on all new projects, that work should be commenced within three months of receipt of a contribution from the Board.

The definition of "Sanitary Project", was altered and now reads as follows:—

- "Sanitary Project", and "Sanitary Work", include all projects and works—
 - (1) for the collection, storage, protection, purification, supply distribution and regulation of water for public and domestic purposes;
 - (2) for the collection and disposal of sewage, offensive matter, and garbage, and for surface drainage;
 - (3) for the construction and improvement of markets, bathing places, dhoby-ghats, slaughter-houses, and public latrines and urinals, and for works subsidiary thereto;
 - (4) for experimental investigation of sanitary appliances or works:
 - (5) for any other scheme for the improvement of public health, which the Provincial Public Health Board with the assent of the Local Government in the Finance Department, may rule to be a sanitary project or sanitary work.
- 44. Water Supplies—Urban. Henzada.—In this large town of nearly 24,000 people, the water supply is still from surface wells and the river. A scheme for a protected water supply is under consideration by the Water and Sewerage Engineer. A dangerous tank of stagnant water near the market was reclaimed during the year.

Kyaikto.— Here also the water supply is very bad and a scheme for a new supply is under consideration.

Yamèthin.—During the year Government asked the Municipal Committee to accept the Kadaung water supply scheme, but the Committee has so far declined owing to the high cost involved. The matter is still the subject of correspondence.

Toungoo.—In this town of nearly 20,000 population, water supply is still solely from shallow wells. Though there is an excess of deaths over births, the Municipality has not yet awakened to the necessity for a pure water supply and to their responsibility for leading public opinion in this respect.

Bassein.—The Municipal Committee has decided to distribute the water from the Kanthonzin tube well. The estimates have been prepared by the water and Sewerage Engineer, and it is to be hoped that a beginning will at last be made with this much delayed project.

Moulmeingyun.—A grant of Rs. 1,33,266 by Government towards the cost of a water supply scheme has now been made and the work will be started shortly.

Kyaiklat.—The committee has allotted Rs. 35,000 in the current year's budget towards the improvement of their piped water supply, and have also agreed to impose a water tax of Rs. 3 per cent. on the annual rental value of buildings.

Salin.—Here also the source of drinking water is from shallow wells. An experimental tube well has been sunk and a detailed scheme is under preparation.

Akyab.—The project for renewing the distribution system has been completed, and Government is awaiting submission of the final estimate.

Minbu.—The reservoirs have been repaired at the cost of Rs. 3,836-10-0. The bank of the Sawbet Chaung, from which the water supply is obtained, was seriously eroded during the year, and repairs to this are being carried out.

Prome.—A tube well scheme has been drawn up and sent to the Municipality.

Paungdè.—A preliminary survey for a water supply scheme is in progress.

Mergui.—A scheme for a pipe water supply here is slowly progressing. The project awaits consideration by the Government Geologist.

Tharrawaddy.---Work to improve the water supply is in hand.

Pyapon.—Seven tanks out of 12 have now been completed, and should be ready for use in 1930.

Minhla.—Two tube wells have been sunk and proved defective. It is proposed to sink a third.

Thingangyun.—A tube well has been sunk here with the aid of a Government grant, and a distribution scheme is under preparation.

Magwe.—The water supply scheme is almost completed, but the pumping station still remains.

Nyaunglebin.—The new water supply was opened on the first week of March.

Yenangyaung.—The new water supply has been opened although some trouble has been experienced in securing a sufficient supply.

Syriam.—A new scheme of water supply for the whole town is under consideration.

Rural. Pyapón District.—Rs. 38,773 was sanctioned for the construction of 14 new tanks but only four have been completed and one improved during the year under report.

Maubin District.—The Council has in hand a comprehensive scheme for providing each large village with a suitable protected tank for drinking water supply. Twenty-one tanks were under construction during the year.

45. Conservancy.—During the year the Municipalities of Wakèma, Insein and Pyinmana adopted motor removal of refuse. Proposals are on foot to introduce the same system in Kyaukse, Mandalay, Maymyo and Maubin.

In *Toungoo*, refuse removal by motor lorries was discontinued from the 1st September. It is alleged that the system was unsatisfactory and the cost of maintenance high. The contract system of removal by bullock carts has been reverted to. This large town has no Health Officer, and it is probable that the system of removal by motor lorry under the control of the Municipality was not properly supervised. It is the general experience of Municipalities, that refuse removal by motor lorry is more rapid, more efficient, and on the whole more economical, than by bullock transport.

In *Danibyu* town, it has been decided to give up the contract system of removal of excreta and carry 'out the work departmentally. This is a step in the right direction.

In *Mandalay* also a beginning has been made to abandon the contract system. As noted in previous reports, wherever this system is used, abuses are likely to be found.

The Monlmein Municipality have decided to extend the area in which municipal removal of excreta will be carried out.

The Wakèma Municipality have made good progress in establishing a double bucket system. The President and the Health Officer have done exceptionally good work in improving the conservancy of the town.

In $Pak\delta kku$, difficulties have been experienced owing to a reduction in the number of sweepers. This town has not yet engaged a Public Health Inspector.

In Paungde, only about a fourth of the area is being conserved by the Municipality, but this town is a notoriously dirty one.

In Myanngmya, the introduction of the double bucket system is under consideration.

- 46. Anti-Malaria Operations.—The following surveys were carried out during the year:—
 - (1) A complete survey of Madaya town and the surrounding villages.

- (2) A short survey of Htonbo village in the Mandalay district.
- (3) A short survey of Nathlwe quarry in the Kyaukse district.
- (4) Preliminary surveys of Hlegu, Taikkyi and Paunggyi in the Insein district.

Anti-mosquito measures have been carried out during the year in the following towns:—

Akyab.—Work was continued in filling-in low-lying lands and tanks, and in cleaning and grading the Khamaung and Jalia creeks. It is gratifying to note that, following upon the anti-mosquito measures which have been carried out in Akyab over the last two or three years, there has been a satisfactory drop in the fever death rate, from 6.73 in 1927, to 4.27 in 1928, and 2.98 in 1929. It is too early yet to ascribe this fall entirely to the anti-mosquito measures which have been carried out, but the Health Officer is to be congratulated upon the results achieved.

Kyaukpyu.—In April a representative Committee was called together at Kyaukpyu to concert measures to prevent malaria in the town. A Local Committee has been formed and funds provided which are under the control of the Director of Public Health. Fouling lof a large drain which has been breeding heavily is to be tried, by constructing a dumping septic tank at its head. A small malaria laboratory and quarters for a special malaria Sub-Assistant Surgeon are to be erected in the town. A certain amount of land in which paddy cultivation was previously stopped is to be let out again for the purpose, and the proceeds devoted to anti-malaria operations. A low-lying swampy area, which has been breeding heavily is to be flooded with sea water. The results of these measures will not be known until next year, but at last a definite policy has been arrived at and is being carried out.

Bhamo.—A special committee to formulate anti-malaria measures for Bhamo met during the year under the Chairmanship of the Director of Public Health. Malaria at Bhamo is caused by A. phillipinensis, which breeds almost exclusively in the grassy margins of the Imperial Lake. The Committee recommended keeping the lake free of weeds, and reducing the extent of the margins by lowering the water level. Action is being taken to accomplish this.

Lashio.—A good deal of jungle clearing has been carried out in the vicinity of the town, and a certain number of borrow pits filled in; but it was not found possible during the year to deal with the sub-soil drainage of the ravines, in which most of the breeding occurred. It is hoped that a beginning will be made with these next year.

Hsipaw.—A certain amount of anti-malaria work was carried out during the year, mainly in the nature of keeping tanks free of weeds. A programme has now been drawn up for treating the various breeding grounds with Paris Green, and this work should be started early next year.

47. Visit of the League of Nations Malaria Commission.—The Commission headed by Professor Shuëffner, paid a short visit to Burma between 22nd November to 30th November 1929. Short though the visit was, it covered a lot of ground. Arriving at Rangoon the party inspected the Provincial Malaria Bureau at the Harcourt Butler Institute of Public Health, and discussed the malaria problems of Burma with the Director of Public Health. ing of the 22nd November, accompanied by the Director of Public Health and Dr. Feegrade, Assistant Malariologist, they left Rangoon, visited Htonbo, a characteristic hyper-endemic malarious village in the foothills near Mandalay; and then proceeded to the Northern Shan States, where they studied conditions at Hsipaw, an upland valley problem, and at Lashio, a highly malarious hill station. From Lashio, they returned to Mandalay and went out to Madaya, which is a hyperendemic, closely settled, riverine fruit-growing area. The visit of the Commission was of the greatest importance to the Public Health Department, and their experienced criticisms and helpful suggestions have proved of the utmost value.

SECTION X.

PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS AND GENERAL REMARKS.

48. Director and Assistant Directors of Public Health.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Jolly officiated as Director of Public Health throughout the year. The Hollowing officers held the two posts of Assistant Directors: Major Bilderbeck, from 1st January 1929 to 31st March 1929, Dr. J. A. Anklesaria from 1st January 1929 to 31st December 1929, and Dr. Jungalwalla from 13th April 1929 to 31st December 1929. Inspections of the following places were carried out by the Director and Assistant Directors:—

Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Insein, Gyobingauk, Minhla, Nattalin, Nyaunglebin, Paungdè, Thayetmyo, Bassein, Danubyu, Thatôn, Moulmein, Pakôkku, Myinmu, Mandalay, Madaya, Kyaukse, Meiktila, Thazi, Pyinmana, Myingyan, Nyaung U, Yenangyaung, and Minbu.

In December 1929 Lieutenant-Colonel Jolly attended the All-India Conference of Research Workers at Calcutta.

49. Health Education. A. Rural.—Publicity work, conducted by District and Assistant District Health Officers, Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Public Health Inspectors, Inspectors of Vaccination and Vaccinators in the districts, showed an improvement in comparison with that of last year, and good work was done in the districts of Bassein, Maubin, Shwebo, Katha, Hanthawaddy, Thatôn, Amherst, Mergui, Minbu, Pakôkku, Mandalay, Yamèthin, Bhamo, Sagaing and

in the Southern Shan States. Officers reported to have done a large amount of work are Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeon U Khin Maung Gyi, and Public Inspectors U Tun Myine, U Ba Pe, U Tun Pe, U Maung Sein, and Inspector of Vaccination U Po Zan. No publicity work was reported to have been done in the districts of Sandoway, Pegu and Myitkyina.

B. Urban.—The Health Officers and staffs of Municipal and Town Committees also carried out propaganda work, and good work was done in Thayetmyo, Meiktila, Pyinmana, Bassein, Mônywa and Bhamo towns. In Thayetmyo, Bassein and Mônywa, excellent work was done by Health Officer Dr. U Tha Saing, Public Health Inspector U Pe Tin, and Health Officer Dr. C. C. Po, respectively. No work is reported to have been done in the towns of Kyaukpyu, Henzada, Yenangyaung, Letpadan, Kamayut, Tavoy, Syriam and Kyaikto.

C. Hygiene Publicity Bureau.—Dr. San Hla Aung, M.B., D.P.H., the permanent officer in charge of the Bureau returned from long leave and relieved Dr. U Shwe Ge, L.M.& S., on the 13th March, and when the former was appointed Health Officer, Maymyo Municipality, Dr. U Ba Kin, B.A., M.B., D.P.H., was appointed to the post from the 10th April and held charge till the end of the year.

The Hygiene Publicity Officer conducted publicity work in 27 towns, 19 villages and at 9 schools; gave lectures on various subjects to audiences numbering about 56,950; showed health films 125 times, and distributed about 100,000 copies of pamphlets and cards. Pamphlets on "Care of Children's Teeth "and "Health Habits and Customs" in English and Burmese were printed and added to the Publicity literature, and the pamphlets on "Consumption" and "Alcohol" in Burmese were revised.

A total of 1,090,370 copies of this Department's publications were issued to the public during the year, compared with 1,029,157 in 1928; while 301,600 copies were supplied to the Director of Public Instruction for use in schools, compared with 2,346,000 copies last year, which was the year of initial issue. A number of pamphlets were also reproduced in the *Headman's Gazette* and the *Wunthanu* papers. A summary of the publications, issued during the year is given as Appendix E.

The Bureau undertook the translation into Burmese of various pamphlets and articles including "A Guide to Pregnancy," adapted by Major Treston, I.M.S., various articles for the Red Cross, and a Cinematograph Play on Small-pox written by the Director of Public Health.

One Kodascope, one Kine-kodak Model "B", six magic lanterns with 1,167 slides, and a reprint of the film "The Village Well," were added to the Bureau's stock of equipment. Health education work received much support from many local bodies and Government officials, to whom my thanks are due for their helpful co-operation.

- 50. Medical Officer of Fairs and Festivals.—Dr. U Ba Kin B.A., M.B., D.P.H., acted as Medical Officer of Fairs and Festivals, up to the end of February when the post was discontinued. His report has been submitted to the Local Government.
- 51. Assistant District Health Officers were employed during the year in the Akyab, Prome, Bassein, Toungoo and Meiktila districts.
- (1) Dr. Chit Twe relinquished charge at Prome on the 1st July 1929 and was posted to Akyab for flood relief work on the 5th July 1929. On completion of this work, he was sent on deputation to Ceylon to study the working of Health Units, and on return was appointed Health Officer, Rural Health Unit, Hlegu, from the 15th October 1929.
- (2) Dr. Saw Kya Zit proceeded to Calcutta to study for the Diploma in Public Health on the 8th October 1929.
- (3) Dr. U Tha Gyaw on return after taking the Diploma in Public Health, Calcutta, was posted as Assistant District Health Officer, Akyab, on the 3rd October 1929.
- (4) Dr. U Maung Gale was on return from taking his Diploma in Public Health at Calcutta, posted temporarily at the Hygiene Institute from the 27th December 1928 to the 25th January 1929, and appointed Assistant District Health Officer, Toungoo, on the 26th January 1929.
- (5) Dr. Ah Shoung was throughout the year Assistant District Health Officer, Meiktila.
- 52. Urban Health Officers on Half-pay Grant System.— In pursuance of Local Government's Department of Public Health letter No. 29S25, dated the 20th January 1925, Health Officers on a half-pay grant system were continued in Akyab, Prome and Pegu Municipalities. Henzada Municipality was without a wholetime Health Officer from 12th July 1928, but Dr. B. C. Das, B.Sc., M.B., D.P.H., was appointed to the post from the 16th April. Nyaunglebin and Thayetmyo Municipalities, which agreed to come under the scheme promulgated in Local Government's resolution No. 243S27, dated the 6th February 1928, have appointed each a Health Officer of the second class from the 1st February and 1st March, respectively.
- 53. Development of Local Government Authorities in relation to Public Health.—As is to be expected in the early days of elected local government authorities, great variation exists in their attitude to Public Health.

Municipal Committees, which have been much longer in existence are of course more developed than District Councils. Some, such as those of Moulmein and Akyab for example, have pursued a progressive policy in dealing with their health problems, and shown a disinterested public spirit which is highly praiseworthy. Others, as is

made evident from this report, have failed to appreciate their responsibilities or to act up to them, and have shown timidity, indecision and lack of administrative ability, or have frittered away their energies in fruitless discussion and their finances in unproductive measures.

While developments are in hand to improve the public health staffs of Districts and Municipalities, it is the writer's opinion that there is a need for the formation of a Provincial Service of well-trained Secretaries, to be placed at the disposal of Municipal Committees and District Councils.

54. Reorganisation and Development of the Public Health Department.—My predecessors, Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, I.M.S., and Lieutenant-Colonel Bisset, I.M.S., have on frequent occasions represented to the Local Government the need for expansion and development of the Public Health Department, and there is no doubt that, in spite of various schemes put into force since the war to strengthen the Department, a thorough reorganisation and policy of development has been much overdue.

In April 1929 my proposal for the appointment of a Government Committee, to consider the reorganisation of the Department and to draw up a scheme of development, was accepted by Government, and a committee, composed of the Secretaries to Government in the Departments of Finance, Education and Local Government, and the Director of Public Health, was appointed. It met at once and submitted its report on the 9th July. This report, which has been published, deals with all sections of the Department. Its main recommendations are :—

- (1) The establishment of a Provincial Service of whole-time Medical Officers of Health for Rural Districts to be paid by Government.
- (2) The meeting of half the pay of District Public Health Inspectors by Government, in return for certain rights of control over appointment, dismissal and duties, analogous to those obtaining in England.
- (3) The creation of a separate cadre of epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons to be used as a provincial reserve.
- (4) The improvement of Municipal Health Services by amending the Burma Municipal Act.
- (5) Strengthening of the Central Branch of the Department by additional posts.
- (6) Reorganisation of the Provincial Public Health Board.
- (7) Reorganisation of the Port Health Branch.

Government has accepted the first two recommendations on a temporary experimental basis for two years; the third and fourth recommendations have been accepted; recommendations (5) and (6) are still under consideration, while orders have not yet been issued on recommendation (7).

development during the year was the inauguration of a demonstration Rural Health Unit at Hlegu in the Insein District, a project which is being conducted by the Government of Burma, in co-operation with the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, and the District Council. The area in which the unit works is a township, having an extent of 603 square miles and approximately 60,000 population. The Rockefeller Foundation generously placed Dr. J. F. Kendrick, M.D., at the disposal of the Public Health Department to direct the work in conjunction with the Director of Public Health.

The objects of the Health Unit are, first, to demonstrate what can be done by applying modern methods of public health, with the aid of a sufficient staff and sufficient funds, to a typical rural area, and, second, to provide a field training school for Public Health Officers.

Dr. Chit Tway, M.B., of the Public Health Department, has been appointed Executive Health Officer.

The Unit was formally opened by the Honourable U Ba Tin, Minister for Education and Public Health, on the 13th November 1929. The demonstration is to continue for a period of three years.

River came down in unprecedented floods. On the 11th June Paletwa was submerged, and the Military Police Lines washed away. On the following day the flood reached Kyauktaw. Great damage was done to villages on the river bank and the village of Nagume was destroyed. Altogether about 100,000 acres were flooded, and from 10,000 to 15,000 households in about 200 villages lost practically all their possessions. It was estimated that seed grains to the value of 2 to 3 lakhs, food supplies from 5 to 8 lakhs, and cattle to the value of 5 to 10 lakhs of rupees were destroyed. Nearly every village drinking water tank and well was silted up and, owing to the fact that the rivers contained brackish water, there was an acute water shortage.

The clearing up of village sites and de-silting was a big problem and the danger of an epidemic was imminent. Four Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons were despatched to the area and their services utilised in health relief work. Six additional Public Health Inspectors were specially recruited, and this staff was employed in cleaning up and sterilising sources of drinking water supply. An Assistant District Health Officer was also posted to assist the District Health Staff from the 5th July to the 20th of August. It is gratifying to note that no outbreak of epidemic disease occurred. The incidence of cholera in the district was less than in the previous year and malaria, which was dreaded, did not become epidemic. In view of the danger of malaria a free issue of 1,067 packets of cinchona febrituge tablets were made in the affected area. I wish to take this opportunity of congratulating the District Health Staff and all who took part in the relief operations on the satisfactory outcome of their work.

57. Public Health Inspectors. Under Training.—The sixth session of the Public Health Inspectors' Training Class was opened on the 15th July with 44 students. Out of 40 students who appeared for the final examination 33 passed, 8 with credit. The class included 7 stipendiary students, 6 of whom were sent by local bodies in Burma and 1 by the Superintendent, Andaman Islands.

Employed in the Province.—The number of Inspectors employed during the year was 149. Of these 44 were employed by the Corporation of Rangoon, 1 by the Port Commissioners, Rangoon, 38 by District Councils and Deputy Commissioners' Local Funds, and 66 by Municipal and Town Committees. It is noted that the District Councils of Amherst, Tavoy, Mergui, Thatôn, Sagaing, Thayetmyo and Pakôkku are still without Public Health Inspectors.

58. Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons.—Though the sanctioned number of Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons was 20, it was found necessary to employ during the year 8 more on a temporary basis. The bulk of anti-cholera and anti-plague inoculations in the rural areas was done by these officers. Between the epidemics they were employed on general sanitary duties. They carried out over 70,830 anti-cholera and 8,982 anti-plague inoculations, verified 37,748 birth and death entries and 20,672 vaccinations. They also did a good deal of Health Education work.

Six Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons, who were trained for the Government License in Hygiene in 1928-29, were posted to districts, and three others were taken for training.

Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeon U Lwin assisted Dr. Feegrade in the malaria survey of Madaya; from there he was sent to Karnal for special malaria training and on return was posted to the Malaria Bureau. Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeon U Tin conducted preliminary malaria surveys of Taikkyi, Paunggyi and Hlegu villages in Insein district. In October he was sent to Calcutta for a course of training leading to the Diploma in Tropical Medicine. Epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeons U Tha Saing and U Aung Than were sent on deputation, the former as Health Officer of Thayetmyo Municipality, and the latter to the Northern Shan States.

Children.—Out of 304 schools which came under the scheme for medical inspection, reports have been received from 166. This is a definite improvement over last year when only 117 reports were received. The existing system of inspection is still far from uniform, the work done by individual inspectors varying very greatly. Little improvement can be expected in this respect without a proper system of inspection. The Burma Public Health Department Re-organisation Committee has recommended the appointment of an additional Assistant

Director of Public Health, who should devote a considerable part of his time to supervision of the medical inspection of school children. This appointment is badly needed.

Medical Officers examined 95'37 per cent. of all pupils on the rolls, an improvement of 1'58 per cent. over last year. Of the pupils 62'96 per cent. were protected against small-pox by primary vaccination only, 29'41 per cent. by re-vaccination, 3'20 per cent. by small-pox and the remaining 1'91 per cent. were unprotected. It is obvious from these figures that there is great need for systematic re-vaccination of children between the ages of 7 and 10. Not a few schools are now insisting upon this in their own interests, and there can be no doubt that, if all schools were to insist upon pupils being re-vaccinated between 7 and 10 years of age, small-pox would completely cease in schools.

The proportions of the principal defects found at medical inspection remain very similar to last year. I give the figures below:—

		Per cent.
Defective teeth		19.48
Enlarged tonsils	• • •	13.07
Skin diseases		6.43
Defective vision		5:34
Trachoma	• • •	3.57

60. Sanitary Condition of Mines.—The report on the Burma Corporation Mines at Namtu along with a summary of the sanitary condition of the mines in other districts is published as Appendix C.

61. Burma Ghee Adulteration Act, 1917—Rangoon.

Year.			Number of samples taken.	Number reported to be adulterated.	Percentage of samples adulterated to samples taken.
1927 1928 1929	•••	-••	129 176 105	54 26 35	41.86 14.77 33.33

Four defaulters were warned departmentally as ghee sold by them was slightly adulterated. Two samples were taken from the same consignment in one of these cases. The remaining 30 cases were set up for prosecution. Results:—

- 3 cases struck off.
- 2 cases acquitted
- 2 cases withdrawn.
- 1 case closed as the party was in jail.
- 22 cases fined.

Akyab.—One sample was sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis and reported adulterated. The offender was prosecuted under section 3 (2) and fined Rs. 50.

Maymyo.—One prosecution was instituted under sections 3(1), 11 and 12 of the Act, but the accused was acquitted as it was pointed out that the inspector who took the sample was not vested by the Local Government with power to take action under section 6(1) of the Act.

- 62. Burma Food and Drugs Act, 1928.—The qualified Public Analyst referred to in my 1928 report has not yet been appointed, and the rules contemplated under section 8 of the Act have not yet been formulated.
- 63. Conclusion.—In conclusion I wish to record the fact that the year under review has been one of unusual activity and progress, both in the direction of reorganisation and of development of new work. It has been a difficult year and a hard year for all officers of the Department, and I would tender to them my best thanks for the loyal support they have invariably given me.

RANGOON, 7th July 1930.

G. JOLLY, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S., Officiating Director of Public Health, Burma.

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APPENDIX A.

Narrative Progress Report of Estimates prepared and Works carried out by the Water and Sewerage Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma.

I.—WATER SUPPLY.

Pabaidan Police Station.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,344 for providing additional G.I. Storage Tanks for the improvement of the water supply to the Police Station. Work completed.

Pansodan Police Station.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,130 for replacing the existing worn out G.I. Storage Tanks by new ones at Room Nos. 10 and 11 of 2nd floor of married Constables' quarters of the station. Work completed.

Stud Farm, Military Police Lines, Pyawbwe.—Two estimates were prepared amounting to Rs. 1,522 and Rs. 540 respectively, one for supplying and erecting engine and the other for supplying and fixing one double acting pump at stud farm. Both the works were carried out and completed.

Town Lock-up, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,219 for additions and alterations to sanitation and water supply installation at lock-up was prepared and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police for sanction and allotment of funds.

C.I.D. Lines, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,576 for installing air compressor and motor to work the existing 6" tube well at the lines. Work completed.

C.I.D. Lines, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 4,454 for cleaning 6" tube well and putting down Ashford strainers and also sinking a new tube well, etc. at the lines. Work completed.

Insein Central Jail.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,696 for installing a new steam-driven pump and working all necessary connections for the new 6" tube well. Work completed.

Insein Central Jail.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,190 for masonry tank and shifting steam pump and re-connecting pipe and cleaning 4" tube well. Work completed.

Insein Central Jail.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 500 for connecting up elevated tank deliveries to Axiflo pump at the jail. Work completed.

Rangoon Central Jail.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 764 for water supply to proposed washing places, including platform in the jail was prepared and forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Jail, for sanction and allotment of Funds.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 15,380 for temporary water supply scheme at the University. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,755 for pump suctions, deliveries and tube well mains to water supply. Work completed.

- A.-V. High School and Civil Hospital, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,036 for laying of combined piping and gravity main for water supply to these buildings. Work completed.
- A.-V. High School, Pyapôn.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,860 for water supply to new hostel of the school was prepared and forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Delta Division, for sanction and allotment of funds.

Medical College, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 9,999 for tube well pumping plant, etc., for garden watering. The work is in progress.

Mental Hospital, Tadagale.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 28,650 for sinking an additional 10" diameter Ashford strainer tube well to improve the water supply at the asylum. Work completed.

Mental Hospital, Tadagale.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,69,702 for improved water supply scheme to the asylum was prepared and submitted to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma (Buildings and Roads) for sanction and allotment of funds.

Mental Hospital, Tadagate.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 6,199 for repairing, widening and raising the bund along the lake for garden water supply. The work is completed.

Mental Hospital, Tadagale.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,862 for constructing weir and raising bund to garden water supply at the asylum. Work completed.

Dufferiu Hospital, Rangoou.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 389 for providing lawn hydrants behind isolation and gynæcological ward in front of Probationers' Block. Work completed.

New General Hospital, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 316 for providing new Berkfield pressure wall filters at kitchen and bathroom of wards Nos. 13 and 14 of the hospital. Work completed.

Technical Institute, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,524 for providing servants' latrine and bathing places at the Institute. Work completed.

Harcourt Butler Institute, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 673 for providing storage tanks and circulating pipes at refrigerating plant at the institute. Work completed.

Magyidan Police Station, Kemmendine.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 259 for water supply to the Police Station. Work completed.

Oil Officers' Quarters, Syriam.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,381 for dismantling mild steel tank at Seikkyi and removing and reconstructing at Syriam. The work is in progress.

Cantonment Area, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,844 for providing Siemens 5" full bore water meter combination at Rangoon Cantonment area to be handed over by the Military Authority was sanctioned and funded in full. The work is in hand.

Botalaung Police Station.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,346 for

additional water supply to the Police Station. Work completed.

C.I.D. Lines, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 352 for dismantling the existing 2"G.I. pipes laid underground at Personal Assistant's

quarters at the lines. Work completed.

Mônywa.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 4,641 for distribution system of water supply scheme was prepared and submitted to the President, Mônywa Municipality, through the Commissioner, Sagaing Division, for disposal.

Mandalay.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 38,464 for water supply scheme survey and investigation, survey completed. Detailed plans and estimates are under preparation.

Mandalay.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,10,856 for temporary water supply scheme at Mandalay. The work is in hand and nearing completion.

Minhla.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 14,239 for sinking a new 6" tube well and providing necessary tanks and connections for putting the wells into commission for water supply scheme was prepared and forwarded to Commissioner, Pegu Division, for disposal. Funds were allotted by Provincial Public Health Board and the work is being put in hand.

Bassein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 11,548 for sinking a 6" tube well at Yodayadat village was prepared and submitted to the Chairman, District Council, Bassein, for disposal.

Bassein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 11,548 for sinking a 6" tube well at Daikpyet village was prepared and submitted to the Chairman, District Council, Bassein, for disposal.

Yandoou.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 20,868 for water supply scheme was prepared and submitted to the President, Yandoon Municipality for disposal. Estimate and plans are administratively approved by the Board and sanctioned two-thirds of the cost of the scheme. The work will be put in hand very shortly.

Kyaukpyu.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 9,042 for sinking a 6" diameter tube well was prepared and submitted to the President, Kyaukpyu Municipality, for disposal.

Letpadan.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 7,993 for providing and fixing $2\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter fire hydrants and 6" full way meter to existing C.I. mains at Letpadan was prepared and submitted to the President. Letpadan Municipality, for disposal.

Letpadau.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,405 for pipe connections between the 6" tube well, compressor and the existing tank and providing a new 1,000 gallons tank for water supply scheme was prepared and forwarded to the President, Letpadan Municipality, through the Commissioner, Pegu Division, for disposal.

Magwe.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,255 for testing the 12" tube well of water supply scheme was prepared and submitted to the President, Municipal Committee, Magwe, through the Commissioner, Magwe Division, for disposal.

Taungdwingyi.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 7,601 for testing the yield of four tube wells at Taungdwingyi was prepared and forwarded to the President, Taungdwingyi Municipality, for disposal.

Mawlaik.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 24,593 for improved water supply scheme for the town was prepared and submitted to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) for disposal.

Pyu.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 6,393 for sinking a 6" diameter tube well to a depth of 180' at Pyu was prepared and submitted to the President, Pyu Municipality, through the Deputy Commissioner, Toungoo, for disposal.

Sale.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 150 was prepared to carry out survey work to prepare a detailed estimate for water supply scheme forwarded to the Chairman, District Council, Magwe, for sanction and

allotment of funds. The work will be put in hand immediately. Funds are allotted.

Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,05,406 for water supply scheme (area of town west of Rangoon) was prepared and forwarded to the Commissioner, Pegu Division, Rangoon, for disposal.

Prome.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,03,114 for improved water supply scheme was prepared and forwarded to the President, Prome Municipality, through the Commissioner, Pegu Division, for disposal.

Prome.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 25,839 for water supply scheme to Civil Station at Prome Hill was prepared and submitted to the

Superintending Engineer, Irrawaddy Circle, for disposal.

Pyawbwe.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 7,356 for extension of infiltration gallery to water supply scheme was prepared, sanctioned and funded.

The work is being put in hand.

Yenangyanng.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 18,873-13-0 for improvements to water supply scheme was prepared and submitted to the President, Yenangyaung Municipality, through the Commissioner, Magwe Division, for disposal.

Waw (Pegu District).—Estimate amounting to Rs. 7,030 for sinking a 6" diameter tube well at Waw was prepared and submitted to the

Commissioner, Pegu Division, for disposal.

Thingangyun.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 12,650 for sinking a 6''diameter tube well for water supply scheme. The work is in progress.

Tharrawaddy.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 91,809 for water supply

scheme of the town. The work is being put in hand.

Several estimates for surface wells, supplies, etc., were examined and

Most of the estimates for major and minor works prepared during previous years were sanctioned and funded in full. These works were put in hand and completed.

II.—Sewerage and Sewage Disposal and Sanitary Schemes.

Myetada Police Station.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 12,200 for providing sewerage scheme and water supply to the Police Station was prepared and submitted to the Superintending Engineer, Rangoon Circle, for sanction and allotment of funds.

General Post Office, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 964 for additional sanitary accommodation at clerks' lavatory room, 1st floor, west side of Post Office, Rangoon, was prepared and submitted to the Postmaster-General, Burma, for sanction and allotment of funds.

East Rangoon Post Office.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 744 for proposed additional one-seated latrine for the staff of Post Office was prepared and submitted to the Superintendent of Post Offices, Rangoon, for disposal.

New General Hospital, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,500 for five-seated trough latrine for use of visitors of hospital. Work

completed.

New General Hospital, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,198 for providing additional lavatory basin at Sisters' quarters was prepared and submitted to Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, through Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, for sanction and allotment of funds.

New General Hospital, Mandalay.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 13,768 for sanitation and hot water installation to Operation Theatre and X-Ray Block of the Hospital. The work is in progress.

Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,584 for proposed five-seated trough latrine and water supply to bathing shed for menials, etc. Work completed.

Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 773 for proposed additional lavatory basins to the Maternity Ward of the Hospital. Work completed.

Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 200 for providing lavatory basins to kitchen, isolation block, Dufferin Hospital. The work is in progress.

A.-V. High School, Moulmein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 8,835 for providing water, gas and drainage to lavatories of the school. Work completed.

Insein Veterinary School.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 332 for sanitation to mortuary buildings. Work completed.

A.-V. High School, Insern.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,302 for sanitation to head master's quarters of the school was prepared and submitted to the Executive Engineer, Insein Division, for disposal.

Government Technical Institute, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 599 for single-seated latrine and bathing platform for servants at Assistant Lecturer's quarters for Electrical Engineering was prepared and submitted for disposal.

Medical College, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,010 for sanitation to the Animal House at the College. Work completed.

Medical College, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,584 for converting Professors' Tiffin and Chart Room into Women's Common Room and Lavatory. The work is in progress.

Government Technical Institute, Insein.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,502 for sanitation to Assistant Lecturer's quarters for Electric Engineering at the Institute. Work completed.

Officers' Quarters, Windermere Park.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,715 for proposed extension of existing effluent pipe line to outfall works. Work completed.

Hon'ble Judge's Quarters, Mandalay.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 13.066 for sanitary installation and water distribution and sewerage scheme to Judges' quarters was prepared and submitted to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma (Buildings and Roads), for sanction and allotment of funds.

Currency Building, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,973 for providing parapet gutters of corrugated iron roof in Accountant-General's Office was prepared and submitted to officers concerned for disposal.

Senior Warden's Quarters, Yenangyaung.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 5,219, for providing sanitation to this quarter was prepared, sanctioned and funded in full. The work was completed.

Geological Quarters, Yenangyaung.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 4,237 for providing sanitation to this quarter was sanctioned and funded in full. The work was completed.

Junior Warden's Quarters.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 3,962 for providing sanitation to the quarter and supplementary estimate accounting to Rs. 1,789 for providing one-seated latrines attached to this quarter was sanctioned and funded in full. Work completed.

Cantonment Church, Mingaladon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,520 for sanitation to Cantonment Church was prepared and submitted for disposal. Estimate was returned until such time as more connections to the 4" sewer are required.

New Law Courts, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 17,542 for proposed lead work at rain water heads, valley gutters, sunshades, etc. at New Law Courts, Rangoon. The estimate is sanctioned and the work is put hand.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 15,036 for sanitation to Judson College staff quarters (facing north-east) and single-seated latrine for Dining Hall, Judson College. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,801 for servants' latrine and bathing platforms for proposed officers' quarters at vacant sites Nos. 26, 28 and 30. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 637 for sweepers' single-seated latrine and bathing platform at Sewage Outfall Works. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 41,051 for gas installation, University and Judson College, was prepared and submitted to Secretary, Rangoon University Building Trust, through Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma (Buildings and Roads), for disposal. Same was returned for revision on alterations and additions required by the Board.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 40,120 for mechanical ventilation to Chemistry Block, University and Judson College, was prepared and submitted to the Secretary, Rangoon University Building Trust, through the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma (Buildings and Roads), for disposal. Same was returned for revision due to alterations and additions required by the Board.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 88,613 for laboratory arrangements to water supply and subsidiary water distribution to University and Judson College, was prepared and submitted to the Secretary, Rangoon University Building Trust, through the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma (Buildings and Roads), for disposal. Same was returned for revision due to alterations and additions required by the Board.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,26,037 for supplying and fixing furniture for laboratories, University College, was prepared and forwarded to the Secretary, Rangoon University Building Trust, through the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma (Buildings and Roads), for disposal. Same was returned for revision due to alterations and additions required by the Board.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 945 for hot water installation and Women's Hostel kitchen, Judson College. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 8,771 for sanitary installation and Bachelors' quarters, Registrar's office, etc. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 7,903 for sanitation to Officers' quarters and University Training Corps. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 4,190 for converting the existing European closet into Indian pattern at Men's Hostel, University College. Work completed.

Rangoon University.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 544 for providing single-seated servants' latrine, Men's Dining Hall, Judson College. Work completed.

New Customs Buildings, Rangoon.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,850 for additions and alterations to laboratory fittings at second floor of the

building. Work completed.

Kyaukpyu.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 4,354 for proposed night soil dumping septic tank at Kyaukpyu was prepared and submitted to Director of Public Health, Burma, for disposal.

Most of the estimates for major and minor works prepared during previous years were sanctioned and funded during the year under review. These works were put in hand and completed.

III.—BAZAARS.

Bogale.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,36,516 for constructing two dry goods bazaar was prepared and submitted to the Chairman, District Council, Pyapôn, for disposal.

Kyaukpyu.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 31,859 for proposed cloth and miscellaneous goods bazaar for 36 stalls (steel construction) was prepared and forwarded to the President, Kyaukpyu Municipality,

through the Commissioner, Arakan Division, for disposal.

Kyaukpyu.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 21,478 for proposed cloth and miscellaneous goods bazaar for 36 stalls (wooden construction) was prepared and forwarded to the President, Kyaukpyu Municipality, through the Commissioner, Arakan Division, for disposal.

Kyaukpyu.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 13,248 for providing pucca stalls, passages and drains to the existing bazaar buildings was prepared and forwarded to the President, Kyaukpyu Municipality, through the

Commissioner, Arakan Division, for disposal.

Wakèma.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 36,255 for proposed vegetable bazaar was prepared and forwarded to the President, Municipal Committee, Wakèma, through the Commissioner, Irrawaddy Division, Bassein, for disposal.

Shwegyin.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,02,249 for constructing a new bazaar was amended to Rs. 99,385 as recommended by the Projects Sub-Committee of Provincial Public Health Board and forwarded to the Commissioner, Tenasserim Division, Moulmein, for disposal.

Several schemes for bazaars, etc., were received, examined and

reported on.

IV.—DRAINAGE.

New Law Courts.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 9,855-10-0 for drainage for rain water pipes was sanctioned and funded. The work is put in hand and it is nearing completion.

Heuzada.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 1,12,183 for Outfall Drainage scheme was prepared and submitted to the President, Henzada Municipality, through the Commissioner, Irrawaddy Division, Bassein, for disposal.

Heuzada.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 8,451 for Outfall Drainage Scheme, Railway Gate Girder Bridge, was prepared and submitted to the Chief Engineer, Burma Railways, Rangoon, for disposal.

Myitkyina.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 4,765 for survey work for drainage scheme of the town was sanctioned and funded. The work is being put in hand.

Wakèma.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 2,227 for drainage survey scheme was sanctioned and funded in full. The survey work was com-

pleted and plans and estimates are under preparation.

Mônywa.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 18,098 for drainage of Kandawgyi tank was prepared and submitted to the President, Mônywa Municipality, through the Commissioner, Sagaing Division, for disposal.

Shwebo.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 8,863 for drainage scheme for Shwebo Bazaar was prepared and submitted to the President, Shwebo Municipality, through the Commissioner, Sagaing Division, for disposal.

Several schemes for drainage were received, examined and reported

on.

V.—LAY-OUTS, ETC.

Insein Town.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 150 for survey of Penigon ward, Insein Town. Survey works completed and plans are under preparation.

Myitkyina.—Estimate amounting to Rs. 999 for survey of reclamation of new extension area. Survey work is completed and the estimate and plans are under preparation.

Several lay-out plans were submitted for opinion and returned.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Report of the Provincial Public Health Board, Burma, for the vear 1929.

The constitution of the Board was altered slightly during the year under report, the Deputy Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, being appointed an *e.v-officio* member in place of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, at the request of the latter who stated that he was already a member of four Standing Committees. The functions of the Board remained the same as in the previous year.

- 2. There was a change in the personnel of the Board. The six new members elected by the Burma Legislative Council and the two members nominated by the Hon'ble the Minister for Education commenced their respective terms of office in January 1929.
- 3. The amount allotted to the Board in the Public Health Department Budget for the year 1929-30 was Rs. 2,14,119 as compared with Rs. 5,92,930 allotted in the previous year and Rs. 9,50,000 in the year 1927-28.
- 4. Three meetings were held during the year, as in the previous year. The number of projects considered was 25, or 9 more than in the previous year. A sum of only Rs. 93,059 was sanctioned in grants to local bodies, whereas the total amount sanctioned during the year 1928 was Rs. 2,37,315. A detailed statement of the grants sanctioned at meetings held during the year is appended to this report.
- 5. The Projects Sub-Committee of the Board held four meetings during the year. It considered 32 projects, of which 11 were approved by it unconditionally, 7 approved subject to certain modifications and 14 rejected.
- 6. A proposal for the establishment of a Public Health Unit in the Hlègu Circle of the Insein District was the most interesting project considered by the Board. The unit was to be more or less an experimental measure for three years for the Health Administration of the area, under the direction of an officer whose services had been lent by the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation. The Board resolved to make a contribution towards the scheme.

In pursuance of this resolution a sum of Rs. 16,350 was transferred by the Local Government from the allotment placed at the disposal of the Board to the appropriate head of account in the Budget Estimates under the control of the Director of Public Health, Burma.

7. The Akyab Water Supply Scheme was one of the important schemes considered. The decision of the Board was that no further action would be taken on the scheme until the Municipal Committee had complied with certain requirements of the Projects Sub-Committee.

- 8. A lively interest was displayed in anti-malarial operations at Kyaukpyu, towards which contributions amounting to Rs. 24,868 were made on the recommendation of a Committee which was appointed by the Local Government in January 1929 to frame proposals for anti-malarial measures in the town of Kyaukpyu and its environs. This figure includes a grant towards the cost of construction of a combined Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters and laboratory. An epidemic Sub-Assistant Surgeon has been detailed for duty, and a laboratory attendant and a mosquito catcher have been entertained for a period of five years for employment on anti-malarial duty at Kyaukpyu.
- 9. The plans and estimates for the construction of a new cloth and miscellaneous goods bazaar at Akyab, were referred back to the Municipal Committee for modification in accordance with the recommendation of the Projects Sub-Committee of the Board.
- 10. Sanction was accorded to the utilization of a sum of Rs. 125 out of the unspent balance of the contribution made by the Board towards the Kyaikto Water Supply Scheme, for the purpose of employing a temporary surveyor to prepare a large scale map to enable the Water and Sewerage Engineer, Public Works Department, to proceed with the scheme in question.
- 11. Besides the projects detailed in the statement appended to this report the Board considered and accorded administrative approval to the following:—
 - (i) Construction of a general goods stall in the Mohnyin Bazaar, Myitkyina District.
 - (ii) Construction of a new cloth and miscellaneous goods bazaar, and improvement to the existing bazaar, at Kyaukpyu.
 - (iii) Extension of the infiltration gallery of the Pyawbwe Water Supply Scheme.
 - (iv) Construction of a vegetable bazaar at Wakèma.
 - (v) Construction of a water tank at Thôngwa.
 - (vi) Yandoon Municipal Water Supply Scheme.
 - (vii) Reclamation of the bazaar tank at Henzada.
- 12. The Board during the course of the year recommended to the Local Government that the definition of "Sanitary Work" and "Sanitary Project" in Municipal Department Circular No. 50 of 1926, be amended.
- 13. The Board *inter alia* resolved to impose a condition that all works towards which it had made grants should be commenced within three months of the date on which the contribution was drawn. As a result of this condition, two applications for extension of time were received and granted (i) in the case of the construction of four rainwater tanks in certain villages in the Ngaputaw Township and (ii) in the case of the Mônywa Municipal Water Supply Scheme.

14. The projects completed during the year were as follows:—

Name and Nature of Project.	Date	of completion.
1. Sandoway Drainage Scheme	 •••	26-4-29
2. Protective works against floods at Pegu	 •••	9-7-29
3. Nyaunglebin Water Supply Scheme	 •••	31-3-29

Statement showing Grants sanctioned by the Provincial Public Health Board at meetings held during the year 1929.

Name of Project.	Amount sanctioned.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)
 Anti-Malarial Measures in Akyab Maubin Distric Council Water Supply Scheme Construction of four rain-water tanks at certain villages in the Ngaputaw Township. Construction of Pail Depôts, Maymyo Improving the tank near Police Station, Einmè, Myaungmya District. 	Rs. 8,000 804 14,469 5,118 2,051	
6. Sinking experimental tube well at Thingan- gyun.	12,650	
7. Kyaukpyu Anti-Malarial Fund 8. Erection of a night-soil dumping septic tank,	2,500 5,399	
Kyaukpyu. 9. Construction of a bund and draining of two	8,128	
tanks, Kyaukpyu. 10. Combined Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters and laboratory, Kyaukpyu	11,341	
11. Sinking of 3rd tube well, Minhla 12. Improvement of the drinking water tank at Panut.	8,620 1,284	
 13. Construction of a water tank at Thôngwa 14. Yandoon Water Supply Scheme 15. Improvement of drinking water tank at Po U Sein Village. 	1,695 10,000 1,000	
Total	93,059	

APPENDIX C.

Sanitation of Mines.

A.—BURMA CORPORATION, LIMITED, NAMTU.

General Conditions.—The health in the Corporation area has been good throughout the year.

Cholera.—There was a small outbreak of cholera at Nampai, Nahey, Nakhun and Mansam Falls, only 9 cases being reported with 8 deaths.

All the cases occurred in persons who had not been inoculated with cholera vaccine.

There had been a general inoculation of all Railways, Forest and Electric employees which had, I believe, an effect in reducing the cases of cholera in the area.

Many outsiders, non-employees of the Corporation were also inoculated at their own request.

Measles.—There was an outbreak of measles at Bawdwin; a few cases also occurred at Namtu.

Plague.—One case occurred at Panghai and one at Pauktaw.

The patients were immediately isolated, all contacts were transferred to an isolation camp and inoculated.

The infected house was destroyed by fire.

Influenza.—One hundred and sixty-five cases of a mild type occurred with one death.

Relapsing Fever.—Only one case was diagnosed with no death.

Blackwater Fever.—Ten cases occurred with two deaths.

This disease has been absent from Namtu for many years but four cases were admitted to the Asiatic Hospital during the year.

The remainder of the cases came from out-stations, e.g., Namyao and Mansam Falls.

Malaria Fever.—The figures for the year are tabulated in the annexed statement.

An anti-malarial campaign has been initiated and much improvement has been executed in the drainage of the area.

Special instructions are issued to all occupiers to keep their compounds clear of undergrowths, bamboos and banana trees.

Plumbism.—Sixteen cases were treated at the General 'Hospital, Namtu, and there was one death.

A scheme of special examination of all employees at the Smelter and Refinery has been started.

All employees are tabulated on health cards and are re-examined at five-month periods.

No person is allowed to be employed at either of the above mentioned departments until he has been examined for any early signs of lead intoxication.

Special feeding rooms have been built with washing facilities.

Tuberculosis of the Lung.—Forty-one cases occurred with 23 deaths.

Construction Work.

The dispensary building has been enlarged. It consists of the dispensary, dressing room, senior Assistant Medical Officer's room and an ample space for the patients to wait in.

A new laboratory has been constructed and is fully equipped with up-to-date apparatus for Bacteriological, Pathological and Biochemical examinations.

The Surgical Ward was reconstructed and a new ward erected for the treatment of women and maternity work.

Nursing Staff.—The staff now consists of a matron with six nursing sisters one of whom is trained in maternity and child welfare work which is now specially catered for.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Milk Supply.—The vendors are still continued to be licensed and their milk occasionally examined for any adulteration.

Sixteen specimens were examined and of these nine cases were prosecuted.

Meat Inspections.—All the animals for slaughter are examined anti and post-mortem by the medical officer.

A new slaughter-house has been constructed.

Foodstuffs.—Special care is taken to watch all foodstuffs for sale.

Conservancy.—The system in existence is working satisfactorily.

A large number of new latrines were constructed during the year.

A maternity and child welfare nurse was appointed in May 1929 and the following number of cases have been attended and treated by her:—

Number of confinements completed 22

Number of calls attended outside ... 171

Number of women and children treated in Hospital ... 126

Lectures.—The Chief Medical Officer delivers lectures on sanitation and prevention of infectious and other diseases.

Always there had been a good number of attendants to these lectures.

B.—MINES IN MERGUI DISTRICT.

Little new information has been brought forward by the District Health Officer in this year's report. Owing to the slump in the price of tin, little or no sanitary improvements have been introduced during the year.

C.—MINES IN TAVOY DISTRICT.

Six mines were inspected by the District Health Officer this year. There were no epidemic outbreaks and the general health remained as usual, malaria and diarrhœa being the common complaints. There are well equipped and efficient dispensaries at Kanbauk, Hermyingyi and Taungpilla. At Taungthonlon the medical officer attends to out-patients in his own house. The District Health Officer reports that in this last mentioned mine the water supply is defective, being from unprotected shallow wells, and the housing accommodation is most unsatisfactory. This matter will be taken up with the Mine authorities.

D.—MINES IN THATON DISTRICT.

Sanitary condition of the Public Works Department Quarries, Mokpalin, is reported fairly satisfactory. The drinking water supply is good, but the District Health Officer reports that the latrine accommodation is inadequate. In the Yinnyein quarry the general sanitation and housing accommodation are reported bad. No latrines were built by the quarry owners and this resulted in general fouling of the ground. Water supply is obtained from shallow wells. Similar conditions prevailed at Mayangone quarry, but at Taungzun quarry conditions are better.

E.—RUBY MINES AREA.

Most of the coolies live in the town and villages around, the superior staff being accommodated by the company. The total staff employed was 138 as compared with 143 in 1928.

APPENDIX D,

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1929.

- 1. The staff remained the same as in 1928.
- 2. Inspection of In-coming Vessels.—Vessels from Indian and Foreign Ports numbered 1,584 or 20 more than in 1928 and they carried 145,807 members of crew and 369,358 passengers—16,265 less than in 1928.

Of the above vessels, 1,120 were from Indian Ports and 464 from Foreign Ports against 1,180 and 384 in 1928.

Vessels Visited: (a) Sea-going,—These numbered 1,423 showing an increase of 33 on 1928. They carried 133,156 members of crew and 353,872 passengers, making a total of 487,028 persons inspected. The total number of all persons inspected including outgoing is 566,044.

Summary of Vaccination performed by the Port Health Department during the year 1929.

Crew and Passengers of In-coming vessels	• • •	• • •	221,688
Crew and Passengers of Out-going vessels	•••	•••	3232
Crew and Passengers of Harbour vessels			255
Crew and Passengers of Riverine vessels		•••	5
New crew and Light House Keepers	•••	•••	3,184
Port Commissioners' employees		•••	195
		•	228,559
		-	

Vessels not Visited: (b) Burma Coastal Vessels.—Under General Department Notification No. 34, dated the 25th March 1924, the inspection of 161 vessels was discontinued which were reported to have carried 12,651 members of crew and 15,486 passengers.

3. Regulations under which Vessels were Visited.—General Department Notification No. 73, dated the 13th March 1917 (Parts I to VII), 47 vessels came under this regulation and reported:—

Infectious Diseases (I).—Thirty-eight cases of infectious diseases (same as in 1928) were reported by the Commanders of 32 vessals. Out of which 9 (cholera) buried at sea and 5 removed to Contagious Diseases Hospital. The other cases reported included 2 cases of small-pox (on 2 vessels), 6 cases of Chicken-pox (on 6 vessels), 3 cases of measles (on 3 vessels), 11 cases of mumps (on 8 vessels), 1 case of cerebro-spinal meningitis (on 1 vessel) and 1 case of influenza (on 1 vessel).

Out of these cases, 1 case of chicken-pox was permitted to proceed to his residence and Health Officer of the Corporation was informed. The remaining cases were sent to hospitals in Rangoon. Six more cases of infectious diseases were detected at the medical inspection, i.e., 4 cases of chicken-pox and 2 cases of mumps.

- (II) Sixteen deaths from non-infectious diseases were reported on 15 vessels.
- 4. Burma Act IV of Vaccination Law Amendment Act was brought into force from the 1st August 1928. One thousand three hundred and seventy-six vessels arrived under this Act. On 31 of these vessels, 35 cases of infectious idiseases were detected during the inspection, viz. 6 cases of small-pox, 20 cases of chicken-pox, 2 cases of measles, 5 cases of mumps and 2 cases of influenza and sent to hospital in Rangoon. As a result of the visits paid under regulations in force, the following measures were carried out:—

Inspection.—The number of passengers inspected was 340,869.

Under Burma Act IV of 1928-

Found protected 119,580
Vaccinated on wharf 221,289

340,869

The following were the results of the measures:

Infectious Diseases reported and detected. Aggregated 79, viz. 14 cases of cholera, 8 cases of small-pox, 30 cases of chicken-pox, 5 cases of measles, 18 cases of mumps, 1 case of cerebrospinal meningitis and 3 cases of influenza. Out of these, 35 were detected under Burma Vaccination Act.

Inflamed and Enlarged Glands.—One case was sent for examination of gland-tissue and no plague bacilli were fund.

Nineteen lepers were (2 reported) detected during inspection of passengers and 25 cripples. Out of 955 cases sent for observation, 23 cases of pneumonia developed.

- 5. Disinfection.—(a) Of the effects of 722 members of crew and 2,894 passengers of infected vessels were carried out. (b) Of 269 vessels were carried out of which 63 were washed down with disinfectant solution for infectious diseases.
- 6. Vaccination.—Passengers and crew numbering 340,869 and 124,721 respectively were examined for vaccination. Out of the former 221,289 and of the latter 399 were vaccinated on arrival by the Rangoon Corporation Vaccinators, making a total of 221,688 vaccinated by this department.
 - 7. Segregation.—Nil.
- 8. Vessels Visited: (a) Riverine.—Four vessels with 80 members of crew and 244 passengers reported the occurrence of infectious or suspicious diseases and deaths and underwent the usual measures. Two cases of cholera, 1 case of suspicious illness and 2 ordinary deaths. Five passengers were vaccinated.

9. Vessels in Harbour.—Seventeen vessels with 589 members of crew and 34 passengers (light housemen) underwent the disinfection measures. Six cases of cholera, 3 cases of small-pox, 3 cases of chickenpox, 2 cases of measles, 25 cases of ordinary diseases and 3 ordinary deaths were reported. Two hundred and twenty three members of crew and 32 light housemen were vaccinated.

One steamer (Yorkshire) was fumigated by burning sulphur in European crew's cabins and quarters, on account of Gastro-enterits the result of food poisoning.

Three thousand seven hundred and seven pieces of heavy bedding of the Bibby and the P. Henderson Line of steamers were disinfected in steam at a temperature of 240 degrees, each stove being closed for 20 minutes.

10. Inspection of Outgoing Vessels.—Proceeding to ports beyond India numbered 563 or 57 more than in 1928. All the 38,652 Asiatic and African members of crew and 23,189 deck passengers of these vessels had their effects disinfected and 10,927 crew and 6,248 passengers including Europeans were inspected. Of these, 1,571 members of crew and 1,661 passengers were vaccinated.

Three thousand one hundred and forty baggage coolies were inspected and their body clothes and uniforms disinfected in steam prior to their handling passengers' luggage.

Temperature tested on 398 crew and passengers and 165 were found normal, while 179 with fever were allowed to embark on the Commanders' responsibility. Two hundred and thirty passes were given to relatives of passengers to see them off.

Results.—One case of smallpox and 4 cases of chicken-pox and 49 cases of suspicious rise of temperatures were detected and removed to hospitals for observation and treatment. No case of plague is known to have developed among the crew or passengers of these vessels on their outward voyage and no case of rat plague was reported.

- 11. Inspection of Measures to prevent Ingress of Rats into Vessels at Wharves was frequently carried out.
- 12. New Members of Crew inspected prior to signing on the Ships' Articles were 3,970; of these 3,841 were passed fit and 129 were rejected; 43 for gonorrhoea, 7 for syphilis, 14 for ringworm, 1 for skin disease, 8 for hernia, 3 for orchitis, 11 for hydrocele, 7 for chancre, 5 for enlarged glands, 8 for debility, 14 for scabies, 2 for enlarged testicles 2 for rash, 2 for varicocle, 1 for opacity cornea and 1 for ulcer.
- 13. Fumigation of Vessels.—Nineteen vessels were fumigated to comply with the measures in force at ports of destination.

- 14. Fend off Certificates were requested by agents of several vessels. Action was taken to see that the requirements were carried out.
- 15. Inoculations against Cholera.—Eight hundred and ninety seven persons were inoculated with 1 c.c. of cholera vaccine.
- 16. Miscellaneous Transactions and Remarks. Examination of Port Commissioners' Officers and Employees.—Examination was carried out on 215 candidates and 214 were declared physically fit (this figure includes superiors and menials examined). Infectious diseases amongst the employees of the Port Commissioners' Establishment included 1 case of cholera, 6 cases of chicken-pox, 15 cases of mumps, 138 cases of influenza.

The Port Commissioners' Dispensary.—The dispensary was opened in 1921. The daily average attendance was 164.5 making a total of 50,834.

Sanitation of Port Commissioners' Foreshore.—The sanitation of Port area was undertaken by the Port Health Officer. The Port Commissioners supplied the following staff:—

Sanitary Inspec	tor	•••	•••	• • •	1
Assistant Sanita	ry Insp	ectors	0.013	***	2
Sub-Inspector	•	•••		•••	1
Sanitary Clerk		•••	•••	•••	1
Jamadars	•••	•••			2
Maistries		•••	•••	• • •	7
Conservancy	•••	•••	•••	•••	67
Rat smoking	•••	•••	•••		6
Rat trapping	•••	•••	• • •	•••	6
General cleaning	ıg	•••		•••	8
Office washing	•••	• • •	•••	•••	4

The sanitation of the Port Commissioners' area has greatly improved. *Vaccination*.—The whole of the Port Commissioners' employees were examined for vaccination and 3,020 were vaccinated as compared with 3,507 in 1928.

Rating and Trapping (200 traps)

2			
Number of rats destroyed by smoking	• • •	• • •	10,066
Number of rats destroyed by trapping	• • •	•••	17,615
Rat holes closed			32.658

17. Port Health Employees and Port Health Office.—Twenty-two employees and 20 constables reported sick. The disinfection stoves were closed for 1,134 hours.

Non-infectious diseases numbered 4,315.

Port Health Staff.—The staff has worked well.

TABLE NO. I,—Statement showing In-coming Sea-going Vessels visited during the year ending the 31st December 1929.

Total.		3 Number of crew.	12,065 12,089 14,501 12,203 12,469 10,269 11,816 10,743 12,382 12,389 12,389	145,807
Ţ	•¢	S Number of vessels	132 136 137 138 139 137 137 137	1,584
		S Total.	1,700 1,367 1,828 2,752 1,835 1,538 1,185 1,709 2,715 2,715 2,715	23,452
	Passengers.	£ Girls.	37 56 68 68 55 39 108 1138	792
Ports.	of	Boys.	58 57 779 779 883 883 922 1132 1117	686
From Foreign Ports.	Number	(12) Pennales,	318 258 251 352 254 198 175 160 207 502 520	3,701
From		E Males.	1,287 1,439 2,244 1,444 1,193 1,214 1,950 1,950 1,950 1,896	41,060 17,970
		Mumber of crew.	2,900 3,482 3,482 3,538 3,538 3,538 3,508 3,199 3,384 3,761	41,060
		elsessy lo radminN Q.	33 44 36 36 36 36 36 44	464
		.lstoT 🕃	29.872 31,072 21,540 25,011 28,471 20,877 21,551 17,760 23,570 30,145 54,981 41,056	345,906
	ıgers.	Girls.	439 497 492 553 690 392 403 303 476 518 611 703	6,077
Ports.	of Passengers	© Boys.	501 507 461 576 760 416 387 308 505 532 532 532	6,331
From Indian Ports.	Number	Eemales.	1,929 2,136 2,111 2,351 1,609 1,609 1,735 1,331 2,838 2,838	25,423
From		E Males.	27,003 27,882 18,476 21,531 24,397 18,460 19,026 15,818 20,603 26,863 51,328 36,688	308,075
		€ Number of crew.	9,165 8,607 11,171 8,565 8,911 6,568 7,666 9,183 8,975 8,975	104,747
		S Zumper of vessels.	99 96 96 96 97 88 99 99 99	1,120
		0		:
		ė.	0	Total
		Month,		
		N-1, 100	January February March April May June July August September October November December	

TABLE NO. I.—Statement showing In-coming Sea-going Vessels visited during the year ending the 31st December 1929—concld.

	'n.	Effects of	Passengers.	(33)	187 26 245 1,332 822 282 	2,894
	Disinfection.	Effe	Crew.	(32)	78 100 96. .:. 154 108	722
	Ω		Ves s els.	(31)	22 20 20 10 27 27 21 25 24 24	269
		Passengers.	Vaccinated on wharf,	(30)	19,063 21,229 11,739 15,049 17,576 13,095 11,433 13,943 19,924 38,359 27,501	22 1.289
Medical Inspection and Observation	For vaccination.	Passe	Found protected.	(56)	8,299 6,767 7,776 7,776 6,549 6,674 13,511 10,532	95,450
on and O	For vac	Crew.	Vaccinated on wharf.	(28)	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	399
Inspection		Cre	Pound protected.	(27)	10,130 10,260 10,265 10,265 10,005 10,005 10,670 10,695	124,322
Medical	For temperature.		Sick.	(26)	58 84 87 72 72 74 61 160 95 95	1,053
	For tem		Tested.	(25)	68 106 67 83 83 117 66 64 198 1180 1108	1,222
	pected.		Passengers.	(24)	29,051 20,930 20,930 27,379 20,385 21,306 17,527 23,323 30,406 55,292 40,762	340,869
	Total inspected		Crew.	(23)	10,229 10,291 10,291 10,303 10,619 8,973 10,212 10,734 10,734	124,721
			Total.	(22)	31,572 32,439 23,368 27,763 30,306 22,415 23,021 18,945 43,695 43,695	369,358
	sengers		.elriə	(21)	553 553 554 521 744 744 744 749 626 749 809	6,869
Total.	Number of passengers		Boys.	(20)	559 564 564 564 664 508 508 563 685 685 685	7,320
	Numb		Females.	(19)	2,247 2,444 2,444 2,372 1,807 1,910 1,491 2,734 3,358	29,124
٥			Males.	(18)	28,290 28,878 19,915 23,775 25,841 16,785 21,993 28,814 53,277 53,277	326,045
					: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:
		nth.			: : : : : : : : :	Total
		Month.		(I)	January February March April May June July August September October November December	

TABLE NO. II.—Statement showing the amount of work done in connection with Out-going Vessels bound for Ports beyond India

during the year ending the 31st December 1929.

Ju.		S Cases detained.	1100° × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	54
Results of Inspection.	Temperatures.	Allowed on medical certificate or at Commander's request.	222222 24 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	179
ults of	Tem	E Zormal.	0 11 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	165
Res		£ Tested.	22 44 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	398
		Baggage coolies.	319 183 1443 297 297 200 141 282 219 193 293	3,140
	риг	Passes to relatives friends.	22 10 10 10 10 11 10 10 11 10 10 10 10 10	230
		.InfoT $\frac{2}{6}$	521 529 1,323 676 575 410 273 320 519 519 510	6,248
	ıgers.	Girls.	. 24 26 27 27 27 27 29 13 33	339
	Saloon Passengers	E Boys.	24 00 12 12 12 12 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	411
	Saloo	E Females.	182 184 530 207 175 121 77 79 98 151 151	2,004
spection.		(E) Males.	288 277 627 391 320 235 163 163 188 319 319	3,494
Shore Inspection.		S European crew.	715 889 1,209 1,109 806 644 646 710 944 765	23,189 10,927
		Total.	1,516 2,002 2,002 2,002 1,778 1,778 1,482 1,328 2,143	23,189
	gers.	Girls.	28 21 113 143 87 87 65 65 44 107 58 72	836
	Deck Passengers.	© Boys.	44 20 112 83 158 88 755 112 44 44 64	903
	Decl	Eemales.	112 113 295 196 348 182 152 172 126 186	2,206
		E Males.	1,332 1,082 2,051 1,666 2,315 1,737 1,737 1,681 1,117 1,821	19,244
		.v.əvə ətistic crevv.	2,994 3,343 3,343 3,788 3,301 3,512 3,094 2,705	38,652
		S Xumber of vessels.	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	563
				:
		Month.	January February March April May June July August September October November	Total

TABLE NO. II.—Statement showing the amount of work done in connection with Out-going Vessels bound for Ports beyond India during the year ending the 31st December 1929—concld.

nt's	Vaccination.	88 51 204 106 213 227 143 143 67 89	1,661
is at Age	Crew V 26.	110 58 142 218 257 68 68 111 105 173 86 60	1,571
Apparatu	Amount realized.	Rs. 390 390 670 390 450 450 450	6,610
Fumigation with Clayton Apparatus at Agent's request.	Time spent.	H. M. 4 30 5 30 8 45 45 6 0 10 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	94 45
gation w	g Sulphur consumed.	1,280 1,280 550 1,280 550 240	5,590
Fumi	Selse.	: : 0-1040-	19
	g Boxes.	680 937 1,150 886 869 831 497 762 621 621 616	8,965
ction.	Solies.	319 183 443 297 297 244 300 141 226 282 219 193 293	3,140
Disinfection	Boots and shoes.	332 462 570 550 350 350 293 350 293	4,558
	Asiatic crew and deck passengers.	4,510 6,604 6,604 5,790 6,265 5,081 4,421 4,878 4,878 4,994 4,848	61,841
	S Indo-Burma Medical Hall.	:::::::::	:
ck.	Bassengers' Residence.		:
Disposal of Sick.	Contagious Diseases		9
Disp	Alunicipal Observation S Hospital.		
	G Civil General Hospital.	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	15
	Fever and other ailments.	-400×+0100100+	-64
.sosı	З Сиіскеп•рох	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
Diseases,	Small-pox.	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	-
1	Flague.		:
	Month,	January February March April May June June July August September October November December	Total

TABLE NO. III.—Statement showing the Infectious and other diseases reported and detected on In-coming Sea-going and Riverine Vessels during the year ending the 31st December 1929.

	JetoT 2	:	32
	Left at other Ports.	2: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :	2
Corpses.	Buried by relatives.	:- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	4.
ŏ	E Rangoon Mortuary.	: - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	9
	Buried at sea.	:6 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	20
	Total.	111 111 113 118 119 119 119	1,084
	Ett at other Ports.	:-::::::::	n
	E Left on Board.	:::-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	113
	Residence.	:: 10 88 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	108
cases.	Rangoon Jail.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	4
Jo	E Leprosy Asylum,	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	+
Disposal	G M O. Survey Party.		7
ū	Military Hospital.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	13
	E Lunatic Asylum,	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	 -
	Frangoon General S Hospital.	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	57
	O Discases. 11 Observation.	::1-:1:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	672
	Contagious E	10 10 30 17 11 13 30 30	105
In Port.	S Cases.		42
In	© Number of vessels.	:0000 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	17
Riverine.	G Cases.	[0] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [າດ
Rive	S Number of vessels.	:0:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	. 4
	Detected.	24°	901
Sea-going.	Gases.	:47 20 11 11 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	168
Sea-	AntoT &	141 105 106 107 108 108 109 109 109 109	1,069
	S Number of vessels.	::1 × 4 4 £ :: 1 2 - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	86
	Diseases.	Plague Cholera Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Mumps Typhoid Cerebro-spinal meningitis Influenza Dengue Suspicious illness Ordinary illness Leprosy Enlarged Glands Deaths (ordinary)	Total

APPENDIX E.

List showing the Number of Copies of Publications Distributed from the Hygiene Publicity Bureau, during 1929.

Public Health Series.

			1
	Number		Number of
mu (d. D. blinstians	of the	Language.	copies
Title of the Publications.	Publica-	Dilliguage.	distributed.
	tions.		chigar route car
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)			
Care of Infants	A	In Burmese	12,831
Babies' Food	В	Do	13,681
Babies' Language	C	Do	4,374
Babies' Development	D	Do	5,331
Why do Babies Cry?	E	Do	6,900
Compil now Cholera and Plague		Do	27,832
Small-pox, Cholera and Plague	2	Do	46,756
Small-pox and Vaccination	3	Do	15,875
Malaria and How to Prevent it	4	Do	15,025
Note on Hygiene	5	T) a	5,675
An outline of a Talk on Care of Babies	6A	FV.	30,525
The Village Well	1		7,811
Do	6 7	In English	2,331
The Careless Boatmen	/	In English and	2,331
		Burmese.	11 006
The Wicked Nat (Plague)	8	In Burmese	41,806
Do	8A	In English	12,837
Facts about Venereal Disease (For men)	9	Do. •	9,794
Do. (For men)	9A	In Burmese	20,281
Prophylactic Inoculation against Cholera	10	In English	5,451
Do	10A	In Burmese	12,056
Feeding of Children	11	Do.:	9,324
Facts about Venereal Disease (For women)	12	In English	3,744
Do. (For women)	13	In Burmese	10,731
Duties of Parents how to keep Babies well	14	Do	7,024
The state of the s	15	Do	5,137
Hints on Sickness of Bables	16	In English or	6,751
Hook-worm Disease		Telugu.	
75	17	In Burmese	6,537
Do	18	In English	4,131
Leprosy	19	1 * **	2,626
Do	20	•	4,389
Consumption	1	In English : In Burmese	8,987
Do	21		2,171
A Dialogue on Plague	22	In English	2 156
Do	23	In Burmese	0.324
Cholera and its Preventive Measures	24	Do	0.786
Happiness destroyed or the Story of the	25	In English	9,760
Blind Boy and the Ugly Girl (Small-pox			
and its prevention).		V V	62 106
Do	26	In Burmese	62,106
Flies	27	In English	10,047
Do	28	In Burmese	
Blindness amongst Babies	29	In English	7,453
Do	30	In Burmese	5,031
Malaria and Mosquitoes ••• •••	31	In English	
Do ··· ···	32	In Burmese	21,310
Mosquitoes	33	In English	4,147
	1		1

Public Health Series—contd.

Title of the Publications.	Number of the Publications.	Language.	Number of copies distributed.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	-			
Mosquitoes	34	In Burmese	4,812	
Vaccination and Inoculation	35	Do	26,641	
Antenatal Care and Confinement	36	In English	6,488	
Do	37	In Burmese	16,030	
Sanitation of Fairs and Pagoda Festivals	38 39	In English In Burmese	5,780	
Do	40	In English	5,574	
Village Sanitation	41	In Burmese	10,412	
Prevention of Influenza	42	Do	6,737	
Do	43	In English	2,144	
Rabies	44	Do	1,576	
Do	45	In Burmese	4,077	
Dysentery	46	In English	4,946	
Do	47	In Burmese	16,538	
Prevention is better than Cure (Plague and	48	Do	29,725	
evacuation). Do	48(a)	In English	1,006	
One of the Enemies of Mankind (Malaria)	49	In Burmese	1,831	
Dangers of Shallow Wells	50	Do	10,915	
Measles and its Prevention	51	In English	1,645	
Do	52	In Burmese	4,031	
A Lesson on Consumption	53	Do	3,656	
A Lesson on Malaria	54	Do	3,074	
A Wise Collegian. (Flies and communi-	55	Do	28,162	
cable diseases).	36	Da	13 235	
Notes on Personal Hygiene	56 57	Do In English	13,235 3,960	
The Dangers of Small-pox	58	T. D. D. and	5,831	
A. T	59 59	Do	1,117	
The Story of Maung Maik the Leper	60	Do	13,348	
Do	60A	In English	305	
Child Welfare	61	Ďо	3,746	
Do	62	In Burmese	10,230	
A few Useful Hints	63	Do	1,690	
A few more Facts about Leprosy	64	Do	5,174	
Facts about Respiratory Diseases	65	Do	1,980	
Evil of Opium	6 6 6 7	Do	1,824 2,848	
Typhoid Fever and its Prevention The abuse of Alcohol	68	x x x = 11 = 1.	1,556	
Do	69	In English In Burmese	3,787	
Trachoma; its nature, etc	70	In English	2,046	
Do	71	In Burmese	7,001	
An Open Letter to the Parents of School	72	In English	1,906	
Children. A topic on the Medical				
Inspection of School Children.	7.2	T 70	1050	
Do	73	In Burmese	4,956	
What Children should know: A talk on	74	In English	1,071	
Opium Habit. Do	75	In Burmese	3,112	
What Young men should know. (A topic	75 76	In English	1,619	
on venereal disease).			1,017	
Do	77	In Burmese	1,656	
A Dialogue on Cholera	78	In English	1,159	
Do	79	In Burmese	15,831	
The Village Well or the Story of Maung Lu	80	In English	5,554	
Byo and Ma Saw May (Cholera).	0.1	L. D.	0.407	
Do	81	In Burmese	9,287	

Public Health Series—concld.

Title of the Publica	Number of the Publications.	Language.	Number of copies distributed.	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Yaws Do. A Wise Collegian Notes on Personal Hygiene Influenza Do. Care of Children's Teeth Do. Beri-beri Do. Tonsils and Adenoids Health, Habits and Customs Do. Instructions for the Sterilise by means of Tropical Chlo		82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95	In English In Burmese In English Do. Do. In Burmese In English In English In English In English In English	1,101 1,505 619 350- 649 1,901 1,821 2,062 8,046 15,312 1,071 3,581

Public Health Cards.

Prevention of Blindness amongst Boys and	1	In English	2,044
Girls.			_, _ ,
Do	2	In Burmese	7,230
Prevention of Blindness amongst Men and	3	In English	2,399
Women.		Ü	,
Do	4	In Burmese	4,530
Instructions for Prevention of Consumption	5	In English	2,019
Do	6	In Burmese	6,825
Instructions for Prevention of Cholera		In English	6,239
Do		In Burmese	10,900
Instructions for Prevention of Malaria		In English	1,724 -
Do		In Burmese	6,025
Instructions for Prevention of Small-pox	11	In English	2,239 =
Do	12	In Burmese	14,325
Instructions for Prevention of Plague		Do	15,968
Instructions for Prevention of Measles		In Burmese	3 ,368
Instructions for Prevention of Dysentery	15	Do	3,125
Instruction for Prevention of Flies		Do	6,668
Common Colds		In English	1,276
Do		In Burmese	3,418
Chicken-pox and its Prevention		In English	1,319
Do		In Burmese	1,775
Instructions regarding Fresh Air		In English	2,589
Do		In Burmese	3,425
Advice to Mothers (Vaccination)	23	In English	4,249
Do		In Burmese	11,375
Syphilis		In English	514
Do	26 27	In Burmese	900
Gonorrhœa	28	In English In Burmese	569 800
Do	20	To The allah	917
The Rules of Health for Children	30	In English In Burmese	1,600
Do	. 30	In Durmese	1,000
Total			130,354

Public Health Lectures.

Title of the Publications.	Number of the Publications.	Language.	Number of copies distributed.				
A Magic Lantern Lecture on Tuberculosis A Magic Lantern Lecture on Cholera A Lecture on Cholera Do A Magic Lantern Lecture on Tuberculosis	1 2 3 4 5	In English Do In Burmese Do	124 55 135 16 15				
A Magic Lantern Lecture on Plague	6	In English	1.53				
Do The Danger of Flies and how they spread Disease.	7 8	In Burmese In English	28 129				
A Lecture on Venereal Disease	9	Do	136				
Do	10	In Burmese	6				
A Magic Lantern Lecture on Child-welfare	11	In English	126				
A Lecture on Child-welfare	12 13	In Burmese	63				
A Lecture on Consumption	13	In English In Burmese	1 71 16				
A Magic Lantern Lecture on Child-welfare	15	Do	11				
A Magic Lantern Lecture on Cholera	16	Do	6				
Lecture on Rabies or Canine Madness	17	In English	149				
Do	18	In Burmese	205				
Lecture on Hook-worm Disease Do	19 20	In English In Burmese	119 205				
Lecture on Health Education for Schools	21	In English	622				
Total	•••		2,490				
			7				
Public Healt		T. D	246				
Small-pox	1 2	In Burmese Do	2,162 3,11 2				
Fly	2 3	Do	2,063				
Total			7,337				
Hand B	Bills.						
Washington I Olassa I'm	,	In Prod' 1					
Health and Cleanliness	$\frac{1}{2}$	In English In Burmese	51 100				
D0	2	in Burniese	100				
Total	•••		151				
Total of Public Health Series distributed		9	050,038				
Total of Public Health Cards distributed 130,354							
Total of Public Health Posters distributed	1		7,337				
Total of Public Heath Lectures distributed		•••	2,490				
Total of Public Health Handbills distributed 151							
Total distributed to the public 1,090,370							
		pubite 1,0	70,570				
Total supplied to the Department of I		-	01,600				
Total supplied to the Department of I		ruction 3					

STATEMENT A.—Statement showing Total Income from all sources and Expenditure on

			,				Amount
Name of Division.		Total receipts including opening balance.	Total Expenditure on Public Health purposes.	Water supply.		Drainage.	
				Capital outlay.	Establish- ment, repairs. etc.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs etc.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Towns in— Arakan Division	• • •	3,48,918	1,95,664	•••	32,914	34,061	72 6
Pegu Division	•••	2,18,24,902	43,86,730	2,93,622	8,41,200	1,68,248	3,31,132
Irrawaddy Division	• • •	22,49,402	6,04,240	7,154	43,682	16,892	6,127
Tenasserim Division	• • •	17,07,222	3,52,299	163	16,948	•••	1,766
Magwe Division	•••	10,60,059	5,73,192	2,27,448	99,406	•••	9,285
Mandalay Division	• • •	31,03,639	11,10,968	2,71,492	51,888	37,828	24,820
Sagaing Division	• • •	6,94,175	1,87,490	32,823	16,547	•••	2,388
Total	•••	3,09,88,317	74,10,583	8,3 2 ,702	11,02,585	2,57,029	3,76,244
Districts in —		e 35 025	54,562	2,815			
Arakan Division	•••	8,35,025 46,27,645	2,35,975	36,510	19,458	•••	• • •
Pegu Division	•••			29,751	1,791		•••
Irrawaddy Division	• • •	37,87,834	ŕ	1,645	50	•••	•
Tenasserim Division	• • •	27,81,407	ĺ		8,507	•••	•••
Magwe Division	•••	12,16,187	1,07,038	15 044		•••	8,471
Mandalay Division	•••	17,00,771	2,97,120	15,866	29,484	13,633	2,282
Sagaing Division	•••	20,14,306	1,87,627	2,415	17,462	15,055	2,202
Total	•••	1,69,63,175	11,63,291	89,002	76,752	13,633	10,753
GRAND TOTAL, BURMA	•••	4,79,51,492	85,73,874	9,21,704	11,79,337	2,70,662	3,86,997
Federated Shan States— Towns	•••	2,84,124	77,674	4,315	3,290	3,554	7,326
Rural areas	•••	84,59,898	68,289	1,500	2,225	2,600	617
Total	•••	87,44,022	1,45,963	5,815	5,515	6,154	7,943

Public Health purposes during the financial year 1928-29.

spent on

pent on						
Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Epidemic charges (including plague).	Vaccination.	Registration of births and deaths.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Charges on account of Health Officers and Public Health Inspectors.	Other sanitary requirements.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86,236	_ 2,874	1,747	1,164	16,679	11,889	7,374
16,19,642	9,3 9 9	11,013	1,09,258	4,89,517	2,95,944	2,17,7 5 5
2,73,575	17,706	8,976	6,799	1,62,777	43, 0 51	17,501
2,28,471	1,852	6,938	7,538	55,362	29,942	3,319
1,20,138	4,772	5,052	3,653	89,124	8,334	5,980
4,45,383	13,134	10,128	10,719	1,53,796	65,042	26,738
88,165	1,527	2,677	. 1,059	22,095	4,311	15,888
28,61,610	51,264	46,531	1,40,200	9,89,350	4,58,513	2,94,555
9,088	7,963	19,693	•••	9,534	4,869	600
52,760	8,062	46,453	•••	49,417	20,483	2,832
41,697	10,492	58,574	•••	45,293	18,491	1,464
19,015	3,158	41,279		60	6,153	2,056
38,877	13,948	29,841	•••	15,163	352	350
1,20,578	15,312	28,083	266	64,612	13,424	1,024
55,749	8,111	46,719	***	20,713	15,408	5,135
3,37,764	67,046	2,70,642	266	2,04,792	79,180	13,461
31,99,374	1,18,310	3,17,173	1,40,466	11,94 142	5,37,693	3,08,016
37,810	200	402	240	5,309	10,628	4,600
26,428	286	19,276		5,270	7,740	2,347
64,238	486	19,678	240	10,579	18,368	6,947

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. I .-- Births registered in the

1	2		3			4	
		Population ac	ccording to Cen	sus of 1921.	Number	of births regist	ered.
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	ARAKAN DIVISION.						
1 2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	308,317 96,569 55,304	265,723 103,304 56,725	574,040 199,873 112,029	7,345 2,282 2,362	6,859 2,181 2,192	14,204 4,463 4,554
F = -	PEGU DIVISION.		1				0.400
5 6 7 8 9	Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	238,716 235,324 246,261 201,043 154,767 182,803	106,789 210,296 246,168 163,581 134,773 188,772	345,505 445,620 492,429 364,624 289,540 371,575	4,248 5,880 5,486 4,633 3,649 5,686	3,935 5,413 4,973 4,411 3,437 5,282	8,183 11,293 10,459 9,044 7,086 10,968
	IRRAWADDY DIVISION.	252 045	226 526	489,473	5,055	4,837	9,892
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	252,947 273,439 196,757 168,513 156,721	236,526 277,481 173,794 161,593 132,273	550,920 370,551 330,106 288,994	7,322 4,127 3,812 3,727	6,915 4,028 3,811 3,527	14,23 7 8,155 7 ,62 3 7,254
-0	TENASSERIM DIVISION.					79	
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo	245,909 223,348 80,994 72,878 197,505	225,191 194,562 75,792 62,587 184,378	471,100 417,910 156,786 135,465 381,883	4,617 7,495 3,111 2,855 3,583	4,428 7,076 2,952 2,622 3,358	9,045 14,571 6,063 5,477 6,941
	MAGWE DIVISION.		120 102	255 406	2 900	2 640	7,570
20 21 22 23	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	125,283 134,495 211,686 223,943	130,123 139,807 211,566 241,828	255,406 274,302 423,252 465,771	3,890 3,972 4,181 7,2 60	3,680 3,779 4,094 7,264	7,370 7,751 8,275 14,524
	MANDALAY DIVISION.						
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin	70,449 137,573 213,294	173,622 72,228 152,324 228,714 162,276	356,621 142,677 289,897 442,008 323,189	6,939 2,500 4,353 4,766 5,272	6,137 2,405 4,252 4,738 4,914	13,076 4,905 8,605 9,504 10,186
	SAGAING DIVISION.						
29 30 31	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	155.054	200,533 171,854 192,230	380,016 326,908 354,148	5,678 5,052 5,649	5,4 2 4 4,963 5,328	11,102 10,015 10,977
	Total	5,545,205	5,277,413	10,822,618	146,787	139,215	286,002

Districts of Burma during the year 1929. (Paragraph 8)

	5		6	7	8		9		1
Ratio of birt	hs per 1,000 of	population.	Number of males	Excess of births over	Excess of deaths over births	Mean rat	io of births per previous five ye	r 1,000 during ears.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	born to every hundred females.	deaths per 1,000 of popula- tion.	per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Male.	Female.	Total.	No.
12:80 11:42 21:08	11 [.] 95 10 [.] 91 19 [.] 57	24·74 22·33 40·65	107 105 108	5 4 18	•••	13·17 9·21 18·64	11 [.] 98 8 [.] 41 18 [.] 00	25·15 17·62 36·65	1 2 3
12·30 13·20 11·14 12·71 12·60 15·30	11:39 12:15 10:10 12:10 11:87 14:22	23.68 25.34 21.24 24.80 24.47 29.52	108 109 110 105 106 108	 4 . 5 8 5 7	8 	10.44 11.89 12.21 12.59 11.77 16.54	9.84 • 11.20 11.58 11.92 11.04 15.80	20·28 23·09 23·80 24·51 22·81 32·34	4 5 6 7 8 9
10 [.] 33 13 [.] 29 11 [.] 14 11 [.] 55 12 [.] 90	9.88 12.55 10.87 11.54 12.20	20·21 25·84 22·01 23·09 25·10	105 106 102 100 106	4 9 5 5 3	•••	12:49 14:19 10:16 13:07 9:88	11.82 13.52 9.75 12.15 9.18	24·32 27·70 19·91 25·23 19·06	10 11 12 13 14
9.80 17.93 19.84 21.08 9.38	9:40 16:93 18:83 19:36 8:79	19·20 34·87 38·67 40·43 18·18	104 106 105 109 107	7 17 17 20 4	•••	9·70 15·62 19·49 16·25 9·96	8·90 14·55 18·70 15·04 9·38	18.61 30.18 38.19 31.29 19.33	15 16 17 18 19
15·23 14·48 9·88 15·59	14·41 13·78 9·67 15·60	29.64 28.26 19.55 31.18	106 105 102 100	7 3 5	5	14.78 15.50 12.23 16.79	13·89 14· 7 5 11·67 16·47	28.66 30.25 23.90 33.26	20 21 22 23
19.46 17.52 15.02 10.78 16.31	17·21 16·86 14·67 10·72 15·20	36.67 34.38 29.68 21.50 31.52	113 104 102 101 107	 6 1 7		19 [.] 91 18 [.] 37 11 [.] 78 11 [.] 54 14 [.] 86	18:71 17:82 11:52 11:00 14:49	38.62 36.19 23.30 22.53 29.35	24 25 26 27. 28
14 [.] 94 15 [.] 45 15 [.] 95	14·27 15·18 15·04	29·21 30·64 31·00	105 102 106	•••	5 3 1	16.00 13.31 16.50	15:37 12:95 15:84	31·37 26·26 32·04	29 30 31
13.26	12.86	26.43	105	4	•••	13.47	12.79	26.26	

Annual Statement No. II.—Statement of Births and Deaths registered in the

1	2	3	4		5		6	(iii)		7	
			per	Populat	ion (Censu	s 1921).	Birth	s.		ber of de	
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population square mile.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	ARAKAN DIVISION.										
2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	5,056 4,387 3,784	45.26		265,723 103,304 56,725	199,873	14,204 4,463 4,554	22.33	1,883	5,306 1,695 1,219	11,335 3,578 2,580
4 5 6 7 8 9	PEGU DIVISION. Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	77 4,083 2,863 1,866 1,903 2,915	172.00 195.40 152.15	235,324 246,261 201,043 154,767	246,168 163,581 134,773	445,620 492,429 364,624 289,540	8,183 11,293 10,459 9,044 7,086 10,968	25·34 21·24 24·80 24·47	5,248 4,218 3,442	2,692	10,980 9,493 7,822 6,217 5,776 8,244
	Irrawaddy Division.									2.405	
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Ma-ubin Pyapôn	4,127 2,872 2,650 1,640 2,148	191.82 139.83 201.28	273,439 196,757	277,481 173,794 161,593	330,106	9,892 14,237 8,155 7,623 7,254	25·84 22·01	4,690 3,575 3,083	3,435 4,333 2,718 2,751 2,709	9,023
	Tenasserim Division.										
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo	4,831 7,059 5,308 9,789 6,135	59·20 29·54 13·84	223,348 80,994 72,878	194,562 75,792 62,587		9,045 14,571 6,063 5,477 6,941	34·87 38·67 40·43	4,155 1,821 1,532	2,719 3,488 1,634 1,279 2,399	7,643 3,455 2,811
20 21 22 23	Magwe Division. Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	4,750 3,293 3,687 6,210	83.30 114.80	134,495	130,123 139,807 211,566 241,828	274,302 423,252	7,570 7,751 8,275 14,524	28·26 19·55	2,893 4,599 3,752 5,902	4,530	9,129 7,168
	MANDALAY DIVISION.									30	
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin	2,117 1,282 2,287 2,746 4,176	111·29 126·76 160·96	70,449 137,573 213,294	72,228 152,324 228,714	289,897	13,076 4,905 8,605 9,504 10,186	34·38 29·68 21·50	3,221 3,386 4,301	3,044	6,894 8,963
29 30 31	SAGAING DIVISION. Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	5,604 1,825 3,590	179.13	155,054	200,533 171,854 192,230	380,016 326,908 354,148	11,102 10,015 10,977	30.64	5,506	5,616	12,838 11,122 11,408
		115,060	94.06	5,5 45 ,20 5	5,277,413	10,822,618	286,002	26'43	125,436	113,276	238,712

Districts of Burma during the year 1929. (Paragraphs 8, 18, 19, 23, 27, 31, 33 and 34)

8						9							10		1
of males deaths of				Death	is per 1	,000 of 1	oopulati	on from	-			Mean 1,000	ratio of d during p five year		
of deaths of hundred d					and			es.		Ail caus	es.				No.
Number of de to every hun females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Pever.	Dysentery Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	Female,	Total.	
114 111 112	1:40 0:51 0:15	0.94 0.14 0.09	•••	11·59 6·41 9·61	0.69	1.16 0.26 0.11	0·16 0·18 0·55	3·79 9·72 12·13	19.50	16.41		18:87 14:24 24:27	19·37 13·04 21·64	19·10 13·62 22·94	1 2 3
159 124 117 124 115 109	0.18 0.64 0.15 0.19 0.23 0.05	0.04 0.03 0.12 0.02 0.04 0.23	0°27 0°21 0°21 0°00 0°23 0°31	1·27 5·36 5·89 4·71 6·41 8·83	0.36 0.79 0.60 0.68	9.07 0.62 0.62 0.41 0.55 0.98	0.72 0.56 0.56 0.44 0.47 0.51	17.59 13.53 7.54 10.68 11.33 10.64	22·30 17·13 17·12 19·93	20 [.] 19 14 [.] 64 16 [.] 96 19 [.] 97	15.88 17.05 19.95	30·79 20·23 19·64 16·26 18·45 27·08	40.91 18.46 17.41 16.79 17.00 24.35	33·92 19·40 18·52 16·50 17·77 25·69	4 5 6 7 8 9
126 108 132 112 132	1.65 0.79 1.08 1.29 1.82	0.01 0.06 0.00 0.04 0.18	0°16 0°34 0°33 0°10 0°05	2·59 3·12	0.86 0.67 0.75 0.84 1.27	1.36 0.64 0.60 1.13 0.82	0·23 0·24 0·22 0·27 0·43	11.42 10.89	17·15 18·17	15.62 15.64 17.02	15.89 16.38 16.98 17.67 21.75	18.95 19.83 16.34 18.49 15.43	17:32 18:38 14:73 17:33 14:32	18·16 19·10 15·59 17·92 14·92	10 11 12 13 14
108 119 111 120 124	0.43 0.55 0.16	0·02 0·16 0·32	0·16 0·00 0·12		0.28	0.74 1.49 1.14 1.03 0.62	0·18 0·31 0·43 0·72 0·36	11.48 5.71 6.70	18.60 22.48	12.07 17.93 21.56 20.44 13.01	18·29 22·04	13.98 17.18 21.74 19.04 18.57	13.91 16.68 21.82 18.63 16.63	13.95 16.95 21.78 18.85 17.63	15 16 17 18 19
101 102 110 96	0.05 1.71 0.15 0.95	0·07 0·15 0·10	0·22 0·06 0·03	11:75 16:36 4:61 11:66	0.65 0.41	0·26 0·49 0·69 0·76	0·13 0·31 0·28	13.54 10.53	34·19 17·72	22·07 32·40 16·15 25·50	33·28 16·94	23.04 28.75 18.90 24.21	22·14 27·19 17·35 22·72	22:58 27:96 18:13 23:44	20 21 22 23
113 106 97 92 106	1·20 2·43 0·26 0·48 0·07	0.05 0.03 0.07 0.94 0.25	0.65 0.32 0.20 0.35 0.21	15·41 4·71	0.94 0.44	4·54 0·48 0·37 0·89 0·50	0·32 0·32 0·51 0·25 0·37	24·28 16·71	45.72 24.61 20.16		43 [.] 91 23 [.] 78	34·62 33·99 19·58 18·18 22·87	32.66 32.01 17.56 16.72 21.15	33.67 32.99 18.57 17.42 22.01	24 25 26 27 28
99 98 95	0·54 2·32 0·98	0.07 0.13 0.09	0.08 0.19 0.54	16.55 8.48 11.38	0.62	0.64 0.30 0.77	0·35 0·53 0·36	-	35.21		33·78 34·02 32·21	25:17 21:51 24:22	22.64 19.48 21.09	23·84 20·44 22·52	29 30 31
111	0.74	0.12	0.17	7.26	0.28	1'14	0.36	11'44	22.62	21.46	22.06	21.02	19'77	20'41	

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL STATEMENT II (a)—PROVINCIAL—Showing (I—XII) for the

* Salween District 2,666 18.90 26,811 23,568 Papun Town 901 513 Chin Hills District 8,000 13.76 54,122 55,957 1 Pakôkku Hill Tracts 3,100 6.47 9,840 10,203 * Bhamo District 6,903 16.36 56,888 56,072 1 Bhamo Town 4,933 2,808 * Myitkyina District 11,847 11.68 73,760 64,641 1 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 * Katha District 7,721 30.27 118,103 115,603 2 * Katha Town 2,583 1,870 * Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12.25 90,182 87,701 1 Mawlaik Town 273,523 5 • Northern Shan States 20,156 27.74 285,700 273,523 Lashio Town	
Pyinwa Circle of Akyab District 80	21.
Hill District of Arakan 1,500 13'94 10,790 10,124 • Salween District 2,666 18'90 26,811 23,568 Papun Town 901 513 Chin Hills District 8,000 13'76 54,122 55,957 1 Pakôkku Hill Tracts 3,100 6'47 9,840 10,203 • Bhamo District 6,903 16'36 56,888 56,072 1 Bhamo Town 4,933 2,808 2,808 1 • Myitkyina District 11,847 11'68 73,760 64,641 1 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 1 • Katha District 7,721 30'27 118,103 115,603 2 • Katha Town 2,583 1,870 1 • Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12'25 90,182 87,701 1 • Northern Shan States 20,156 <td< th=""><th>al.</th></td<>	al.
• Salween District 2,666 18 '90 26,811 23,568 Papun Town	2,390
Papun Town Chin Hills District S,000 Pakôkku Hill Tracts S,100 Bhamo District S,903 Bhamo District S,903 Bhamo Town S,700 Myitkyina District S,7721 Watha District S,7721 S,783 Watha Town Wutha Town Wutha District Watha Town Wutha Town Wutha District Watha Town Wutha Town Wutha District Watha Town Wutha Town W	20,914
Chin Hills District 8,000 13.76 54,122 55,957 1 Pakôkku Hill Tracts 3,100 6.47 9,840 10,203 Bhamo District 6,903 16.36 56,888 56,072 1 Bhamo Town 4,933 2,808 Myitkyina District 11,847 11.68 73,760 64,641 1 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 Katha District 7,721 30.27 118,103 115,603 2 Katha Town 2,583 1,870 Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12.25 90,182 87,701 1 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 Northern Shan States 20,156 27.74 285,700 273,523 5 Lashio Town 2.046 1,402 Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 7 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	50,379
Pakôkku Hill Tracts 3,100 6·47 9,840 10,203 • Bhamo District 6,903 16·36 56,888 56,072 1 Bhamo Town 4,933 2,808 • Myitkyina District 11,847 11·68 73,760 64,641 1 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 • Katha District 7,721 30·27 118,103 115,603 2 • Katha Town 2,583 1,870 • Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12·25 90,182 87,701 1 • Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 2 • Northern Shan States 20,156 27·74 285,700 273,523 3 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22·54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	1,414
Bhamo District 6,903 16'36 56,888 56,072 1 Bhamo Town 4,933 2,808 Myitkyina District 11,847 11'68 73,760 64,641 1 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 * Katha District 7,721 30'27 118,103 115,603 2 Katha Town 2,583 1,870 * Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12'25 90,182 87,701 1 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 * Northern Shan States 20,156 27'74 285,700 273,523 3 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 * Southern Shan States 40,437 22'54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	10,079
Bhamo Town 4,933 2,808 Myitkyina District 11,847 11'68 73,760 64,641 11 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 Katha District 7,721 30'27 118,103 115,603 2 Katha Town 2,583 1,870 Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12'25 90,182 87,701 1 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 Northern Shan States 20,156 27'74 285,700 273,523 5 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 Southern Shan States 40,437 22'54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	20,043
* Myitkyina District 11,847 11'68 73,760 64,641 1 Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 * Katha District 7,721 30'27 118,103 115,603 2 * Katha Town 2,583 1,870 * Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12'25 90,182 87,701 1 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 * Northern Shan States 20,156 27'74 285,700 273,523 3 Lashio Town 2.046 1,402 * Southern Shan States 40,437 22'54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	12,960
Myitkyina Town 3,107 1,849 * Katha District 7,721 30°27 118,103 115,603 2 Katha Town 2,583 1,870 * Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12°25 90,182 87,701 1 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 * Northern Shan States 20,156 27°74 285,700 273,523 5 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 * Southern Shan States 40,437 22°54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	7,741
* Katha District 7,721 30°27 118,103 115,603 2 Katha Town 2,583 1,870 • Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12°25 90,182 87,701 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 • Northern Shan States 20,156 27°74 285,700 273,523 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22°54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	38,401
Katha Town 2,583 1,870 • Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12.25 90,182 87,701 Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 • Northern Shan States 20,156 27.74 285,700 273,523 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	4,956
• Upper Chindwin District 14,525 12.25 90,182 87,701 • Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 • Northern Shan States 20,156 27.74 285,700 273,523 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	33,706
Mawlaik Town 1,672 743 • Northern Shan States 20,156 27.74 285,700 273,523 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	4,453
• Northern Shan States 20,156 27.74 285,700 273,523 5 Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	77,883
Lashio Town 2,046 1,402 • Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	2,415
* Southern Shan States 40,437 22.54 458,193 453,275 3,397 2,794	59,223
Taunggyi Town 3,397 2,794	3,448
	11,468
Kalaw Town 1,822 1,175	6,191
	2,997
	27 446
Total 116,935 19.99 1,185,636 1,151,810 2,3	37,446

births and deaths in areas not included in the main statements year 1929. (Paragraph 7.)

		5			_	7		8	
	Number	r of births res	gistered.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of	Numbe	r of deaths reg	gistered.	Death-rate	Remarks.
-	Male.	Female.	Total.	population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	per 1,000 of population.	Rem
-									
	8	8	16	6.69	22	8	30	12.55	
	68	63	131	6.26	92	. 71	163	7:79	
	395	371	766	15.20	306	303	609	12.09	
	13	26	39	27.58	26	18	44	31.12	1
	1,902	1,817	3,719	33.78	1,297	1,229	2,526	22:95	
	152	130	282	14.07	194	182	376	18.75	
	1,604	1,652	3,256	28.82	1,696	1,598	3,294	29.16	13
	95	89	184	23.77	145	83	228	29.45	
	1,619	1,336	2,955	21.35	1,745	1,520	3,409†	24.63	
	80	59	139	28.05	197	64	261	52.66	;
	3,484	3,360	6,844	29.28	2,547	2,391	4,938	21.13	
	81	65	146	32.79	109	71	180	40.42	
	3,854	3,527	7,381	41.49	3,550	3,581	7,131	40.09	
	22	22	44	18.22	40	21	61	25.26	0
	5,935	5,489	11,424	20.43	6,378	5,269	11,647	20.83	,
	77	73	150	43.50	157	63	220	63.81	
	4,058	4,039	8,097	8.88	4,335	4,313	8,648	9.49	
	150	121	271	43.77	106	106.	212	34.24	
	36	30	66	22.02	36	29	65	21.69	
							9		,
ı				-					
									1
					-	-			
						-			1
					15				
	23,079	21,792	44,871	19.20	22,162	20,465	42,771	18:30	

Town. genders unknown.

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. III.—Deaths registered in the Districts of

1	2						1	
No.	Divisions and D	istricts.		January.	February.	March.	April, ·	May.
	Arakan Div	usion.						
1 2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	•••	•••	920 233 229	517 176 142	937 126 144	823 251 185	538 166 167
4 5 6 7 8 9	PEGU DIVIS Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	•••	•••	936 543 497 450 454 566	902 388 499 393 373 554	872 479 529 330 331 680	904 675 434 611 375 673	807 694 465 492 349 562
10 11 12 13 · 14	IRRAWADDY D Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn TENASSERIM I	•••	• • • •	534 623 568 404 606	414 534 441 503 . 623	492 569 502 539 562	1,107 625 483 454 648	724 589 389 449 550
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo MAGWE DI		•••	464 563 250 356 454	364 411 180 149 301	327 537 276 144 361	341 527 292 236 307	427 654 255 143 358
20 21 22 23	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	•••	•••	223 818 695 1,166	334 615 515 822	429	385 519 536 929	265 364 355 678
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin SAGAING D	•••	•••	1,271 802 648 915 627	786 418 335 515 507	389 379 376	850 513 603 954 537	887 313 413 533 547
29 30 31	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	•••	•••	1,005 875 698	786 691 605	667	951 661 772	834 752 815
		Total	• • •	19,393	14,793	15,378	18,161	15,534
	Ratio of deaths p	er 1,000 in e	ach	1.79	1:37	1:42	1.68	1:44

APPENDICES.

Burma during each month of the year 1929.

3							4	
June.	July,	August.	September.	October,	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
813	1,231	974	1,537	1, 0 51	839	1,155	11,335	1
307	538	544	511	387	180	159	3,578	2
185	304	2 97	228	360	164	175	2,580	3
887	1,097	922	923	968	872	890	10,980	4
954	948	968	• 1,336	812	725	971	9,493	5
510	1,008	847	706	570	808	949	7,822	6
514	708	491	439	694	609	486	6,217	7
414	686	658	506	662	501	467	5,776	8
589	888	1,021	780	627	543	761	8,244	9
594	811	715	548	698	638	502	7,777	10
834	653	876	867	1,170	818	865	9,023	11
532	367	419	585	398	599	1,010	6,293	12
352	493	556	454	651	557	422	5,834	13
456	343	436	398	559	518	587	6,286	14
447	682	631	516	620	458	387	5,664	15
540	657	763	795	1,037	620	539	7,643	16
510	240	210	461	215	261	305	3,455	17
183	306	193	409	202	225	265	2,811	18
333	473	560	577	536	513	591	5,364	19
588	332	385	853	459	401	1,113	5,765	20
427	684	822	818	1,182	1,122	1,253	9,129	21
733	670	792	572	694	560	617	7,168	22
779	1,440	1,273	1,324	964	922	849	12,068	23
1,175	1,447	1,047	987	1,030	1,268	1,521	12,990	24
418	574	556	433	694	581	574	6,265	25
500	780	569	444	744	615	864	6,894	26
403	1,290	703	6 87	923	845	819	8,963	27
562	792	816	745	685	718	850	7,927	28
1,151	1,406	1,281	1,254	1,093	1,259	1,188	12,838	29
889	1,431	1,139	982	931	990	1,114	11,122	30
880	964	1,122	1,137	1,297	1,261	1,202	11,408	31
18,459	24,243	22,586	22,812	22,913	20,990	23,450	238,712	
1.71	2:24	2:09	2.11	2.12	1:94	2:17	22.06	

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age

1	2		3		4		5		6	
			Under 1	year.	1 year unde		5 and t	ınder 10.	10 and 1	under 15.
No.	Divisions and Districts.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
	ARAKAN DIVISION. Akyab		1,365	1,124	706	719	354	349	193	197
1 .2 3	Kyaukpyu	••	447 621	377 524	169 120	146 124	77 56	64 52	34 26	35 27
	PEGU DIVISION.									
4 5	5	• •	1,426 1,522	1,197 1,321	494 416	484 424	138 209	9 7 203	95 151	79 113
6 7	Tharrawaddy		1,419 926	1,119 716	465° 35 2	482 357	170 115	19 1 119	124 97	112 64
8 9	Insein		822 1,600	692 1,388	322 491	336 481	117 181	116 203	78 94	83 83
	IRRAWADDY DIVISION.									
10 11			1,036 1,721	86 2 1,4 7 6	362 561	306 572	244 204	200 200	221 125	210 116
12 13	N/Laudain	• •	954 781	843 672	303 362	310 332	167 167	126 164	108 128	83 125
14		• •	829	666	370	367	162	171	104	84
15	TENASSERIM DIVISION. Thatôn	!	744	6 0 0	384	432	132	. 122	78	69
16 17	Amherst	• •	1,069	883 298	565 216	504 217	199 106	161	108	91 35
18 19	Mergui	• • •	358 825	3 0 9 667	181 267	161 2 62	113	104 128	59 95	43 68
`	MAGWE DIVISION									
20 21	N (C) 1		929 1,118	815 905	425 642	462 607	132 264	147 265	64 138	60 127
22 23	Magwe	•••	966 1,421	819 1,339	399 1,009	406	220 396	1 7 9 387	167 173	143 182
	MANDALAY DIVISION.			·		·				t
24 25	17-10-11-02	•••	2,102 893	1,833 767	892 413	826 464	309 192	331 200	162 95	151 94
26 27	Meiktila	•••	1,035	938 964	523 784	516 779	146 288	147 278	69 128	69 107
.28	Vamathin	• • •	1,298	1,119	623	640	193	219	105	109
29	Shwebo	•••	2,035	1,826	881	899	417	401	176	195
30 31	I Larron Chindrein	• • •	1,457 1,695	1,317 1,471	796 887	808 853	322 343	319 348	144 189	141 161
	Total, Deaths		34,782	29,847	15,380	15,300	6,252	6,087	3,567	3,256
		• • •	131,269	136,391	534,388	554,521	665,315	673,733	648,260	609,818
	Total Ratio per 1,000 living	•••	264.97	218.83	28.78	27.59	9.40	9.03	5.20	5.34

in the Districts of Burma during the year 1929. (Paragraphs 8 and 15.)

	7		8	9		1	.0	1	11	1	12	13
15 and u	ınder 20.	20 and 1	ınder 30.	30 and u	nder 40.	40 and 1	ınder 50.	50 and u	ınder 60.	60 and u	ipwards.	NY -
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	No.
262 88 35	285 79 36	554 176 66	730 192 107	678 184 82	524 177 73	596 153 80	372 136 47	490 162 85	351 143 76	831 393 190	655 346 153	1 2 3
194 213 182 106 110 124	147 174 120 95 95 112	989 567 391 226 280 328	510 476 313 275 254 337	1,110 586 341 300 324 352	490 416 298 259 274 314	849 474 302 324 311 319	308 293 248 199 207 254	568 424 290 289 240 273	274 251 249 208 198 245	874 686 534 707 480 537	657 574 472 483 437 528	4 5 6 7 8 9
249 137 138 180 143	196 117 117 160 117	450 350 416 318 443	381 382 281 289 303	496 327 414 270 386	377 385 252 237 254	435 323 399 251 329	281 243 199 202 220	358 320 292 183 300	252 294 169 163 178	491 622 384 443 511	370 548 338 407 349	10 11 12 13 14
95 158 82 61 139	93 135 60 54 113	240 355 183 128 326	310 411 208 118 307	252 368 189 133 332	308 338 184 123 223	269 349 150 151 296	226 242 126 97 190	215 338 149 139 206	161 233 136 93 132	536 646 306 209 360	398 490 274 177 309	15 16 17 18 19
74 175 2 07 193	70 159 155 228	173 341 331 385	263 440 331 505	194 321 316 431	212 390 280 444	211 376 281 391	185 364 235 360	224 419 287 476	217 368 244 434	467 805 578 1,027	441 905 624 1,263	20 21 22 23
215 85 112 129 131	172 82 100 154 131	603 216 226 290 320	516 256 248 383 319	634 265 211 270 288	409 245 239 351 269	552 247 174 271 255	374 180 164 229 200	514 272 236 288 263	381 224 195 310 204	909 543 654 886 607	1,105 532 892 1,107 634	24 25 26 27 28
202 182 210	164 190 224	428 397 331	447 398 374	37 3 406 331	395 435 378	314 318 275	273 309 324	387 364 308	403 375 357	1,159 1,120 974	1,463 1,324 1,375	29 30 31
4,611	4,134	10,827		11,164		10,025	7,287	9,359	7,518	19,469	19,630	
543,201	566,316 7:30	986,827	926,484	805,282	653,264	570,043	499,720	347,411	344,624	313,209	312,542	
8:49	7:30	10.97	11.21	13.86	14.62	17.59	14.28	26.94	21.82	62.16	62.81	

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL STATEMENT No. IV (a) giving the Details

			-		Not exc	ceeding one	month.		
	Division and District.			Male.			Female.		
No.	Division and District.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total of columns 5 and 8.
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Arakan Division.			_					
1 2 3	Kyaukpyu		119 35 56	110 38 60	229 73 116	102 24 48	100 28 54	202 52 102	431 125 218
	PEGU DIVISION.								
4 5 6 7 8 9	Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein		380 136 101 140 97 94	151 111 142 115 111 126	531 247 243 255 208 220	257 104 82 104 68 86	128 116 92 77 93 158	385 220 174 181 161 244	916 467 417 436 369 464
	IRRAWADDY DIVISION.								
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	•••	127 191 154 82 138	124 182 87 116 109	251 373 241 198 247	100 126 121 74 101	117 152 85 107 76	217 278 206 181 177	468 651 447 379 424
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.					-			
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo		67 115 78 67 67	97 161 64 64 124	164 276 142 131 191	57 67 42 55 39	78 140 42 56 114	135 207 84 111 153	299 483 226 242 344
	MAGWE DIVISION.								
20 21 22 23	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	• • •	42 93 145 284	94 103 146 217	136 196 291 501	41 93 88 238	72 83 113 213	113 176 201 451	249 - 372 - 492 - 952
	MANDALAY DIVISION.								
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	480 153 78 87 114	269 111 109 90 96	749· 264 187 177 210	352 113 79 70 77	190 108 74 103 81	542 221 153 173 158	1,291 485 340 350 368.
	SAGAING DIVISION.						*		
29 30 31	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	•••	210 189 251	234 180 259	444 369 510	190 152 183	187 148 182	377 300 365	821 669 875
	Total	•••	4,370	4,000	8,370	3,333	3,367	6,700	15,070

of Deaths by Ages under One year during the year 1929. (Paragraphs 8 and 15).

	one month a ding six mon			ix months a ing twelve n		Total male,	Total female, columns 8,	Total.	No
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	10 and 13.	11 and 14.	Totter.	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(1)
730 2 69 437	534 234 345	1,264 503 782	406 105 68	388 91 77	794 196 145	1,365 447 621	1,124 377 524	2,489 824 1,145	1 2 3
705	620	1,325	190	192	382	1,426	1,197	2,623	4
1,100	930	2,030	175	171	346	1,522	1,321	2,843	5
913	724	1,637	263	221	484	1,419	1,119	2,538	6
516	397	913	155	138	293	926	716	1,642	7
498	418	916	116	113	229	822	692	1,514	8
1,007	816	1,823	373	328	701	1,600	1,388	2,988	9
523	419	942	262	226	488	1,036	862	1,898	10
997	876	1,873	351	322	673	1,721	1,476	3,197	11
587	524	1,111	126	113	239	954	843	1,797	12
406	339	745	177	152	329	781	672	1,453	13
472	385	857	110	104	214	829	666	1,495	14
400	307	707	180	158	338	744	600	1,344	15
549	445	994	244	231	475	1,069	883	1,952	16
201	156	357	58	58	116	401	298	699	17
161	150	311	66	48	114	358	309	667	18
464	386	850	170	128	298	825	667	1,492	19
639	541	1,180	154	161	315	929	815	1,744	20
548	438	986	374	291	665	1,118	905	2,023	21
492	435	-927	183	183	366	966	819	1,785	22
607	588	1,195	313	300	613	1,421	1,339	2,760	23
997	926	1,923	356	365	721	2,102	1,833	3,935	24
428	386	814	201	160	361	893	767	1,660	25
666	587	1,253	182	198	380	1,035	938	1,973	26
494	502	996	296	289	585	967	964	1,931	27
864	771	1,635	224	190	414	1,298	1,119	2,417	28
1,216	1,048	2,264	375	401	776	2,035	1,826	3,861	29
788	720	1,508	300	297	597	1,45 7	1,317	2,774	30
825	709	1,534	360	397	757	1,695	1,471	3,166	31
19,499	16,656	36,155	6,913	6,491	13,404	34,782	29,847	64,629	

Annual Statement No. V.—Deaths registered according

1	2			3			
				Population (Census 1921) .		
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Christians.	Mahome- dans.	Hindus.	Burmese or Buddhists.	Other classes.	Total.
	Arakan Division.						
1 2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	136	208,961 4,479 5,251	14,719 634 376	315,137 178,451 100,878	34,605 16,173 4,568	574,040 199,873 112,029
	Pegu Division.						
4 5 6 7 8 9	Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	9,790 8,074 5,074 15,544	62,070 9,745 5,421 12,811 7,874 4,174	125,626 40,856 9,179 47,326 24,034 5,509	114,319 378,338 467,558 293,768 238,733 356,283	18,180 6,891 2,197 5,645 3,355 4,371	345,505 445,620 492,429 364,624 289,540 371,575
	IRRAWADDY DIVISION						
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	11,742 21,198 11,984	9,994 5,211 11,451 6,001 5,640	14,947 6,703 9,533 6,833 16,431	428,546 525,231 324,315 302,862 254,072	3,356 2,033 4,054 2,426 3,797	489,473 550,920 370,551 330,106 288,994
	TENASSERIM DIVISION						
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst	7,074 2,645 6,153	13,405 26,678 2,873 11,645 8,163	21,112 25,415 3,319 6,613 19,575	430,329 355,175 145,146 104,617 297,980	2,443 3,568 2,803 6,437 20,723	471,100 417,910 156,786 135,465 381,883
	MAGWE DIVISION.						
20 21 22 23	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	174 1,153	1,994 1,223 3,521 1,022	1,946 1,995 7,243 842	239,726 265,885 410,548 460,158	11,275 5,025 787 3,442	255,406 274,302 423,252 465,771
	MANDALAY DIVISION.						
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamethin	592 772 342	23,209 5,740 4,283 1,156 12,908	22,061 1,028 2,644 1,724 6,220	299,327 135,082 281,618 438,374 298,565	3,695 235 580 412 3,080	356,621 142,67 7 289,89 7 442,008 323,189
	SAGAING DIVISION.					,	
29 30 31	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	948	7,603 2,811 1,032	2,525 1,956 1,312	367,216 321,016 351,313	664 177 157	380,016 326,908 354,148
	Total, Burma	226,313	488,349	450,236	9,480,566	177,154	10,822,618

to classes in the Districts of Burma during the year 1929.

			4						5			
-	Nur	nber of de	eaths regist	ered.			Ratio of o	deaths per	1,000 of po	opulation.		
Christians.	Maho- medans.	Hindus.	Burmese or Buddhists	Other classes.	Total.	Chris- tians.	Maho- medans.	Hindus.	Burmese or Buddhists	Other classes.	Total.	No.
 4 13	3,881 70 105	123 7 1	6,926 3,321 2,375	405 176 86	11,335 3,578 2,580	29:41 13:60	18·57 15·63 20·00	8:36 11:04 2:66	21.98 18.61 23.54	11.70 10.88 18.83	19·75 17·90 23·03	1 2 3
625 177 75 62 275	1,606 150 107 201 177 104	4,004 430 185 432 397 249	4,519 8,361 7,331 5,156 4,738 7,809	226 375 124 366 189 73	10,980 9,493 7,822 6,217 5,776 8,244	24·69 18·08 9·29 12·22 17·69 7·27	25·87 15·39 19·74 15·69 22·48 24·92	31.87 10.52 20.15 9.13 16.52 45.20	39·53 22·10 15·68 17·55 19·85 21·92	12·43 54·42 56·44 64·84 56·33 16·70	31.78 21.30 15.88 17.05 19.95 22.19	4 5 6 7 8 9
329 164 250 82 196	239 110 173 86 131	434 171 240 120 278	6,736 8,501 5,480 5,462 5,280	39 77 150 84 401	7,777 9,023 6,293 5,834 6,286	10.08 13.97 11.79 6.84 21.65	23·91 21·11 15·11 14·33 23·23	29.04 25.51 25.18 17.56 16.92	15.72 16.19 16.90 18.03 20.78	11.62 37.88 37.00 34.62 105.61	15.89 16.38 16.98 17.67 21.75	10 11 12 13 14
37 129 89 173 308	182 543 83 280 132	270 446 94 174 280	5,048 6,454 3,058 2,079 4,540	127 71 131 105 104	5,664 7,643 3,455 2,811 5,364	9.71 18.24 33.65 28.12 8.69	13.58 20.35 28.89 24.04 16.17	12:79 17:55 28:32 26:31 14:30	11.73 18.17 21.07 19.87 15.24	51.99 19.90 46.74 16.31 5.02	12.02 18.29 22.04 20.75 14.05	15 16 17 18 19
4 3 11 	55 28 56 18	32 33 58 7	5,513 8,988 7,030 12,034	16I 77 13 9	5,765 9,129 7,168 12,068	8.60 17.24 9.54	27·58 22·89 15·90 17·61	16.44 16.54 8.01 8.31	23.00 33.80 17.12 26.15	14·28 15·32 16·52 2·61	22.57 33.28 16.94 25.91	20 21 22 23
228 14 11 1 10	827 168 127 34 284	765 21 41 18 187	10,997 6,049 6,701 8,900 7,370	173 13 14 10 76	12,990 6,265 6,894 8,963 7,927	27·37 23·65 14·25 2·92 4·14	35.63 29.27 29.65 29.41 22.00	34.68 20.43 15.51 10.44 30.06	36·74 44·78 23·79 20·30 24·68	46.82 55.32 24.14 24.27 24.68	36·43 43·91 23·78 20·28 24·53	24 25 26 27 28
50 1 2	84 112 15	66 82 22	12,635 10,919 11,356	3 8 13	12,838 11,122 11,408	24 [.] 90 1 [.] 05 5 [.] 99	11.05 39.84 14.53	26·14 41·92 16·77	34·41 34·01 32·32	4 [.] 52 45 [.] 20 82 [.] 80	33·78 34·02 32·21	29 30 31
3,332	10,168	9,667	211,666	3,879	238,712	14.72	20.82	21.47	22:33	21.90	22.06	

Supplementary Annual Statement V-A.—Deaths registered according

1 1	2				3				
				Po	pulation (C	Census 19 21) .	-		
	1 Di triolo	Christi	ans.	Mahom	edans.	Hind	us.	Burmes Buddhi	
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Pemale.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1 2 3	ARAKAN DIVISION. Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	428 65 488	190 71 468	116,736 2,580 2,749	92,225 1,899 2,502	13,401 609 331	1,318 25 45	159,719 84,901 49,415	155,418 93,550 51,463
4 5 6 7 8 9	Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	14,215 4,918 3,970 3,022 7,681 651	11,095 4,872 4,104 2,052 7,863 587	49,610 6,996 3,736 9,551 5,301 2,687	12,460 2,749 1,685 3,260 2,573 1,487	102,798 27,554 7,422 35,365 18,387 4,427	22,828 13,302 1,757 11,961 5,647 1,082	59,517 191,186 229,477 148,757 120,939 172,327	54,802 187,152 238,081 145,011 117,794 183,956
10 11 12 13 14	IRRAWADDY DIVISION. Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	16,207 5,711 10,645 5,976 4,925	16,423 6,031 10,553 6,008 4,129	7,082 3,323 8,990 4,350 4,843	2,912 1,888 2,461 1,651 797	13,151 5,712 8,544 5,954 12,804	1,796 991 989 879 3,627	213,811 257,027 165,260 150,413 131,225	214,735 268,204 159,055 152,449 122,847
15 16 17 18 19	Tenasserim Division. Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo	1,920 3,596 1,371 3,297	1,891 3,478 1,274 2,856 17,818	8,912 16,261 1,844 6,270 5,498	4,493 10,417 1,029 5,375 2,665	14,794 19,468 2,953 5,842 13,316	6,318 5,947 366 771 6,259	218,580 181,489 72,612 53,200 149,783	211,749 173,686 72,534 51,417 148,197
20 21 22 23	Magwe Division. Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	118 746 210	204 56 407 97	1,177 842 2,748 701	817 381 773 321	1,405 1,752 6,669 702	541 243 · 574 140	116,712 129,039 200,865 220,495	123,014 136,846 209,683 239,663
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay or Kyauksè or Meiktila or Myingyan yamèthin	292 532 202	3,823 300 240 140 1,131	13,665 2,896 2,369 833 6,896	2,844 1,914 323	15,591 821 2,005 1,399 4,797	6,470 207 639 325 1,423	146,205 66,277 132,184 210,540 146,086	153,122 68,805 149,434 227,834 152,479
29 30 31	SAGAING DIVISION. Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	446	993 502 140	3,915 1,563 801	3,688 1,248 231	1,912 1,382 1,019	613 574 .293	172,142 151,524 159,762	195,074 169,492 191,551
	Total, Burma	116,517	109,796	305,725	182,624	352,286	97,950	4,661,469	4,819,097

to Sex in the four main classes in the Districts of Burma during the year 1929.

1		1 158 150 89 334 100 3,65 1 158 150 89 334 100 3,65 2 121 135 38 197 43 2,99 3 29 57 29 94 26 2,816 3 48 51 32 79 15 1,56 3 48 51 32 79 15 1,56 3 103 80 144 136 115 59 1,106 4 13 107 75 186 84 2,55 4 51 32 79 15 1,56 5 5 48 51 32 79 15 1,56 6 80 144 136 115 59 1,106 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		-					5	5							
1			Numbe	er of dea	aths regi	stered.				Rati	io of dea	ths per	1,000 of	popula	tion.		
	Christ	ians.	Mahon	nedans.	Hin	dus.	Burm Budd	ese or hists.	Chris	tians.	Mahon	nedans.	Hir	idus.		nese or lhists.	No.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	3 5	1	39	31	95 5 1		1,750	1,571	46.15	14.08	18·19 15·12 22·92	16.32	8.21	80.00	20.61	21·50 16·79 21·94	2
	337 87 42 33 133 5	90 33 29 142	101 63 120 101	49 44 81 76	309 137 323 263	121 48 109 134	4,503 3,892 2,721 2,469	3,858 3,439 2,435 2,269	17.69 10.58 10.92 17.32	18:47 8:04 14:13 18:06	14.44 16.86 12.56	17.82 26.11 24.85	11.21 18.46 9.13 14.30	9·10 27·32 9·11	23:55 16:96 18:29 20:42	20.61 14.44 16.79 19.26	4 5 6 7 8 9
	171 92 129 53 116	72 1 21 29	64 135 57	46 38 29	135 197 94	36 43 26	4,339 2,995 2,816	4,162 2,485 2,646	16.11 12.12 8.87	11.94 11.47 4.83	19.26 15.02 13.10	24·36 15·44 17·57	23.63 23.06 15.79	36·33 43·48 29·58	16.88 18.12 18.72	15.52 15.62 17.36	11 12 13
	24 75 41 93 163	54 48	2 99 51	2 44 32	291 79	155 15 59	3,438 1,561	3,016 1,497 973	20.86 29.91 28.21	15·53 37·68 28·01	12.01 18:39 27:66 22:97 13:64	23.42 31.10 25.30	14.95 26.75 19.69	26.06 40.98 76.52	18.94 21.50 20.79	17·36 20·64 18·92	16 17 18
	2 3 6 	5	30 16 34 15	25 12 22 3	20 27 40 6	6	2,766 4,510 3,665 5,875	4,478	25 [.] 42 8 [.] 04		25·49 19·00 12·37 21·40	31.20 28.46	15·41 6·00	24.69 31.36	34 [.] 95 18 [.] 25	32.72	21 22
	112 9 5	116 5 6 1 6	4 7 6 91 68 20 162	351 77 59 14 1 2 2	509 18 30 11 120	3 11 7	3,094 3,274 4,262	2,955	30·82 9·40	16.67 25.00 7.14	34.83 31.42 28.70 24.01 23.49	27.07 30.83 43.34	21·92 14·96 7·86	14·49 17·21 21·54	46.68 24.77 20.24	43·53 22·93 20·36	25 26 27
	26	24 1 	41 49 10	63	62	20	5,389	5,530	25.62 10.31	1.99	10:47 31:35 12:48	50.48	44.86	45.68 34.84 27.30	35.57	32.63	30
	1,771	1,561	5,926	4,242	6,694	2,973	108,481	103,185	15.20	14.22	19'38	23.23	19'00	30.32	23.27	21.41	

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. VI-A.—Births and Deaths registered from (Paragraphs 8, 9, 13,

1	2	3		4			5	6	7	8	9	10
				Births.								
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Population (Census 1921).	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhea.	Respiratory Diseases.
	ARAKAN DIVISION.		-								, '	
1 2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	535,148 195,989 108,267	2,229	6,499 2,122 2 ,1 2 6	13,495 4,351 4,431	22.50	98	53! 27 10	•••	6,523 1,259 1,048		520 44 10
4 5 6 7 8	Pegu Division. Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	419,355 449,000 340,935 254,031 322,246	4,769 4,323 3,222	4,962 +,337 4,120 3,083 +,635	10,363 9,101 8,44 6,305 9,591	20.28 24.76 24.82	69 69 65	7 30 9 10 55	36 13 1 65 6	2,147 2,698 1,585 1,540 3,111	58 299 182 112 167	119 91 87 48 24
9 10 11 12 13	IRRAWADDY DIVISION. Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	434,904 512,412 349,709 305,938 271,661	6,6 7 9 3,773 3, 4)7	4,009 6,236 3,607 3,488 3,358	12,915 7,410 6,935	21:36	372 224 332	5 35 1 7 14	27 87 18 21	2,897 2,213 8)8 970 1,581	286 254 170 216 251	304 87 31 257 132
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.											п
14 15 16 17 18	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo	148,841 350,022 129,306 117,057 350,117	6,417 2,627 2,570	4,060 6,031 2,435 2,344 2,914	(2,4)	39:53 41:9	172	9 12 121	31 8	1,780 +,3.0 +,831 +,351 1,933	167 104 70	145 247 119 103 53
	MAGWE DIVISION.	,	-									
19 20 21 22	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	233,419 262,065 393,995 446,264	3,759 3,6 9 2	3,355 3,592 3,614 6,888	6,913 7,551 7,106 13,782	28·05 18·54	366 57	18 64 37	35 14 12	2,850 4,285 1,752 5,370	.60 120	14 89 28 142
	MANDALAY DIVISION.										5	
23 24 25 26 27	Mandalay Kyauksè Meik'ila Myingyan Yamèthin	187,707 136,570 281,029 +15,983 294,730	2,400 4,162 4,356	2,127 2,299 4,081 4,29 4,428	4,69 8,243 8,649	24·14 34·41 29·33 20·79 31·04	342 76 193	7 3 20 155 75	12 38 53 73 15	1,940 2,135 1,325 1,379 2,420	170	9 15 24 50 18
	SAGAING DIVISION.	•										-1
28 29 30	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	366,669 310,696 3 41,92 3	4,735	5,042 4,703 5,165	17,329 9,438 10,611	30.38	736	24 40 28	31 42 65	6,194 2,510 3,924	191	139 45 105
	Total, Rural Districts, Burma.	9,5 68 ,988	126.234	120,153	245 , 87	25.75	6,543	1,351	703	7 2 ,655	5,403	3,099

different causes in the Rural Districts of Burma during the year 1929. 18, 20, 24, 28, 31, 33, 34.)

Ī			•	11		34.)	1 12	13	T				1	4					T
1			I:	njuri: s.			-	-			Rati	io of De			of po	pulation	n.	•	-
1	Sui	cide.	lo s	te or wild	1	1	auses	hs fro		1 .	1	1	and	>	1	1		m all	
-	Male.	Female.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite killed by will beasts.	Rabi·s.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhæa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	No.
	3 1 1	1 1 11	57 26 32	10 6 - 11	2 5	73 34 60	1,86	3,464	1:43 0.50 0:15	0.14		6.42	0.69 0.39	0.50	0.17	9.5	19:55 17:07 23:21		2
	6 3 2 4 3	6 2 2 4 1	50 73 43 26 36	114 149 69 46 6 8	1 9 7 11 6	230	2,920 3,572 2,707	8,297 6,356 5,628 4,658 6,450	0:15 0:20 0:26	0.07 0.03 0.04	0.03 0.00 0.26	6.00 6.00	0.67		0.53 0.36	0°50 10°48 10°6	14.10	16.62 15.86 16.88	4 5 6 7 8
	12 5 2 3	18 2 2 	19 35 17 22 63	29 50 15 30 43	2 7 5 3	99 34 62	3,8 11	7,48 5,09 4,971	0.73 1.0	0.07	0.17 0.05 0.07	4:32 2:31 3:17	9.66 0.50 0.4, 0.71 0.92	0.17 0.09 0.84	0°19 0°10 0°20	8.40	6.75	17.69 13.83	9 10 11 12 13
1	3 4 1 3 4	 5 2	26 54 37 52 52	37 41 1 6 32	3 7	70 107 39 69 9	3,730 523 667	4,869 5,735 2,516 2,761 4,309	0.49	0.03		3.71 14.16 11.55		0.71 0.92 0.88	0:31 0:30 0:59	10.66 4.04 5.70	16:38 20:23	20.29	14 15 16 17 18
	4 3 5	3 3 2	9 29 26 55	11 36 71 54	1 2 2 6	. 74	3,352 3,874	5,089 8,361 6,014 11,020	0.14 1.40	0.16	0·13 0·04	16.35	0.30	0:34	0.28	12.79	15.26	27·19 16·32	19 20 21 22
	1 2 1 2	1 1 3	11 16 28 16 38	17 22 83 72 46	5 16 8 2	43 130 98	3,301 4,710 5,52°	4,565 5,960 6,533 7,646 6,783	2·50 0·27 1)·46	0.02 0.07 0.37	0.19 0.18	15.63 4.71 3.32	0.61 0.87 0.41	0·11 0·09 0·12	0:31 0:46 0:24	24·17 16·76	43.64 23.42 18.38	32.29	23 24 25 26 27
	7 7 5	 1 4	43 38 23	38 94 .75	24 6 4	146 111	6,4 5 + 6,016	12,175 10,16 10,869	2:37	0.13 0.08	0.14 0.19	8:08 11:38	0.86	0.30	0·47 0·32	20.77	32.71 31.51	19·47 22·06	28 29 30
-	97	75	1:052	1,379	153	2,756	99,077	191.59)	0.68	C'14	0.07	7:59	0'5 6	0.32	0.29	10 35	20'02	18'25	

Annual Statement No. VI-B.—Births and Deaths registered from different causes in

1	2	-	3		4			5	6	7	8	9	10
-		-			Births.			-		-	-	ea.	~~
No.	Divisions and Towns.		Population (Census 1921).	Male.	Female,	Total.	Birth rate.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhæa.	Respiratory Diseases.
	Arakan Division	١.											
1 2 3 4	Akyab Minbya Kyaukpyu Sandoway PEGU DIVISION.	•••	36,569 2,323 3,884 3,762	317 32 53 57	334 26 59 66	651 58 112 123	24.97		11	•••	109 22 22 22 29	24 8 ₂	132 15 8 2
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Rangoon Pegu Nyaunglebin Tharrawaddy Thônzè Zigôn Letpadan Gyobingauk Minhla Nattalin Syriam Thôngwa Insein Thamaing Kamayut Thingangyun Kanbe Prome Shwedaung Paungdè	•••	345,505 18,769 7,496 3,625 6,594 6,916 9,901 7,666 3,829 4,898 15,193 8,495 14,308 4,109 6,483 5,389 5,220 26,067 9,108 14,154	350 129 85 151 94 141 119 64 63 168 142 170 65 58 52 82 471 129	320 131 54 137 70 120 126 73 56 167 124 151 32 50 56 65 411 109	670 260 139 288 164 261 245 137 119 335 266 321 97 108 108	38·34 43·68 23·71 26·36 31·96 35·78 24·30 22·05 31·31 22·44 23·61 16·66 32·04 28·16 33·84 26·13	8 1 1 2 1 2 	13 5 7 5 5 1 11 2 1	94 42 14 1 12 16 11 47 3 1 48 20 43	438 185 63 38 25 26 32 11 30 41 79 54 78 34 129 25 51 110 14 47	915 92 12 13 21 15 9 25 5 2 16 21 52 7 22 2 26 13 23	118 39 23 42 4 56 80 7 4 28 34 75 20 6 4 7 173 27
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	IRRAWADDY DIVISE Bassein Ngathainggyaung Kyônpyaw Henzada Myanaung Kyangin Myaungmya Wakèma Moulmeingyun Maubin Yandoon Danubyu Pyapôn Kyaiklat TENASSERIM DIVIS		42,563 5,122 6,884 23,651 7,793 7,064 6,280 8,447 6,115 6,812 9,344 8,012 8,109 9,224	71 90 399 121 123 101 160 93 95 119 101 126	64 90 428 128 123 101 144 86 98 123 102 69	135 180 827 249 246 202 304 179 193 242 203 195	26·36 26·15 34·97 31·95 34·82 32·17 35·99 29·27 32·34 25·34 24·05	23 42 60 2 48 49 79 24 63 8 19	7	48 5 43 54 1 39 64 10 2	95 8 86 40 45 18 80 54 8 29 23 64 86	14 11 59 26 32	25 42 238 22 5 88 50 55 43 44 28 61
39 40 41 42 43	Thatôn	•••	15,091 7,168 61,301 6,587 27,480	81 904 174	77 838 157	568 158 1,742 331 951	22.04 28.42 5 0 .25	3 58	1 1 54 	5 38 1	54 21 85 119 3 50	59 23 106 .20 28	17

the Towns of Burma during the year 1929. (Paras. 8, 11, 14, 18, 21, 25, 29, 31, 33, 34.)

-			11		-	12	13	1					14		,	,	,, J 1.)
-	11	Iı	njuries							Rat	io of De	aths per		f popula	ation.		
Males,	Females.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total,	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera,	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.		Mean of previ-
1	•••	17 2 2	•••	1	19 2 2	483 12 79 31	815 57 114 67	1.01 0.77 0.27	0.30	•••	2·98 9·47 5·66 7·71	0.66 3.44 0.53		0·52 0·51 0·53	5·17 20·34	29.35	27.21
1 2 1 1	1	234 57 7 2 2 16 3 1 26 8 31 5 4 5 46 3 21	4 1 1 2 5 1 1 2		248 64 8 4 5 20 8 2 27 9 32 5 4 5 49 3 25	6,078 384 162 49 168 148 186 167 33 43 201 120 259 81 12 126 95 663 138 185	10,980 898 298 125 280 219 316 344 76 106 351 238 499 147 169 161 162 1,081 217 490	0.18 0.43 0.28 0.15 0.20 0.13 0.14 0.42 0.22	0.04 0.27 1.06 0.72 0.65 0.26 2.25 0.38 0.04	0·27 2·24 1·87 0·28 1·82 2·31 1·11 6·13 0·61 1·84 2·20 3·04		2.65 4.90 1.60 3.59 3.18 2.17 0.91 3.26 1.31 0.41 1.05 2.47 3.63 1.70 3.39 0.37 0.38 1.00 1.43 1.62	9·07 6·29 5·20 6·34 6·37 0·58 5·66 10·44 1·83 0·82 1·84 4·00 5·24 4·87 0·93 0·74 1·34 6·64 2·96 9·82	1.06 2.24 1.22 0.74 0.96 1.88 0.33	20:46 21:61 13:52 25:48 21:40 18:79 21:78 8:62 8:78 13:23 14:12 18:10 19:71 1:85 23:38 18:20	23·10 28·01 34·88 35·78 26·07 29·88 31·03 41·47 23·83	47·45 50·96 32·22 40·67 37·02 32·40 50·12 42·15 31·24 24·17 29·00 29·66 48·49
1 1 1 2	1	21 3 3 25 7 1 12 16 14 6 13 4 5 6	1 2 1 1		.23 4 4 27 7 1 12 17 17 8 13 5 5	837 84 118 478 166 148 127 135 164 176 232 80 133 189	1,619 163 225 991 315 234 370 429 404 293 397 173 331 513	4·96 4·49 6·10 2·54 0·28 7·64 5·80 12·92 3·52 6·74 1·00 2·34 7·16	1.03 0.25 3.90	1.13 0.98 1.82 6.93 0.14 6.21 7.58 1.47 0.21	2·23 1·56 1·16 3·64 5·13 6·37 2·87 9·47 8·83 1·17 3·10 2·87 7·89 9·32	2.63 2.73 1.60 2.49 3.34 4.53 6.05 4.03 5.72 2.50 1.50 3.62 5.80 7.37	6.88 4.88 6.10 10.06 2.82 0.71 14.01 5.92 8.99 6.31 4.71 3.49 7.52 4.88	0.78 0.58 1.14 0.90 0.14 1.91 2.78 1.17 1.39 0.62 0.62	16·40 17·14 20·21 21·30 20·95 20·22 15·98 26·82 25·84 24·83 9·99 16·40	32.68 41.90 40.42 33.13 58.92 50.79 66.07 43.01 42.49 21.59 40.82	40.89 33.81 25.57 38.82 36.98 35.96 45.54 42.10 48.93 34.85 36.24 23.51 47.46 35.36
4	•••	4 7 18 3 28	•••	2	8 9 18 3 28	209 159 915 153 373	510 285 1,596 312 839	0.42 0.95	0.07 0.14 0.88	0.33 5.30 0.02	3·58 2·93 1·39 18·07 12·74	3·91 3·21 1·73 3·04 1·02	11.53 4.32 5.86 2.58 2.18	1.26 0.29 0.46	13.85 22.18 14.93 23.23 13.57	39.76	34·62 43·55 29·04 44·75 28·78

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. VI-B.—Births and Deaths registered

		1 2 1			4		5	6	7	8 1	9	10
1	2	3		Births.				-				
No.	Divisions and Towns.	Population (Census 1521).	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhæa.	Respiratory Deseases.
44 45 46 47	Tenasserim Division—concld. Mergui Toungoo Shwegyin Pyu	18,408 19,332 5,758	285 241 92 117	278 264 77 103	563 505 169 220	26.12	 1 1		31 8	235 124 61 32	9 75 30 19	36 134 28 21
48	MAGWE DIVISION.	10.749	. 155	171	326	30.27				54	11	41
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Thayetmyo Allanmyo Minbu Salin Magwe Taungdwingyi Yenangyaung Chauk Pakôkku	11,219 5,403 6,834 7,819 6,306 9,515 5,617	177 108 105 139 137 171 42	154 97 90 119 135 199 27	331 205 195 258 272 370 69 742	_9.50 37.94 28.53 33.01 43.1 38.89 12.28	102 1 1 3 1 81	11	2- 2 1 5 2 2 1	97 30 173 21 53 72 54 62	3 4 15 8 10 32 4 32	11 26 19 14 135 111 5 211
	MANDALAY DIVISION											
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66	Mandalay Maymyo Myitngè Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Nyaung-u Yamèthin Pyinmana Pyawbwè	. 16,558 3,439 6,107 8,868 18,931 7,094 8,869 14,886	391 9: 100 191 343 67 159 316	171 362 83 150 284	736 150 206 362 705 150	44.45 43.62 33.73 40.82 37.24 21.14 34.84 40.31	1 10 4 13 8 	11 1 259 1	219 2 7 6 82 10 27 16	75 11 64 40 42 20 76 94	479 44 13 9 28 14 12 14 38 23	119 18 54 83 319 25 33 76
67 68 69 70 71	SAGAING DIVISION. Shwebo Ye-u Sagaing Myinmu Mônywa	2,742 11,858 4,354	61 237 80	59 205 55	120 442 135	37.27	22	2	1 18 3 21		24 12 1 16	32
	Total of Towns, Burn	1,253,630	20,553	19,062	39,615	31'60	1,427	487	1,16 4	5,891	3,078	9,208
	Total of Rural District Burma.	S, 9,568,988	126,234	120,153	246,387	25 75	6,543	1,354	703	72, 655	5,403	3,099
	GRAND TOTAL, BURM	A 10,822,618	146,787	139,215	286,002	26'43	7,970	1,841	1,867	78,546	8,481	12,307

from different causes in the Towns of Burma during the year 1929.

		1	1		1	12	13					14					
	,	Inj	uries.							Ratio	of Dea	ths per	1,000 of	populai	tion.		
Suici	de.		or killed asts,			vi:	om ait						seases.		ý	Fron	es.
Males.	Females.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or k by wild beasts,	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Sınall-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Discases	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	•••	28 21 2 8	1 1	··· 2 1 1 1	29 26 3 10	241 290 87 73	550 68. 218 156	0.02	0.12	1.60 1.39	12:77 6:41 10:59 4:79	0.45 3.88 5.21 2.85	1.96 6.93 4.86 3.15	1.58 1.34 0.52 1.50	13.09 15.00 15.11 10.93	35:23 37:86	35·31 32·46 35·12 34·96
•••	•••	10 3 10 13 15 4 5	1	•••	10 10 13 20 5 8	209 237 148 214 180 161 163 86 640	325 351 24. 520 225 384 388 154 1,045	14.13 0.13 0.37 0.18 4.15	0.56	4.44 0.29 0.13 0.79 0.21 0.36 0.05	5.01 8.65 5.55 25.31 2.65 8.40 7.57 9.61 3.18	1:02 0:27 0:74 2:19 1:02 1:54 3:36 0:7 1:6-	3.81 0.98 4.8 2.73 1.75 21.41 11.67 0.82	0.93 0.27 1.85 0.15 0.38 3.17 0.53 1.42 -0.51	19:41 21:12 27:39 31:31 23:02 25:53 17:13 14:24 32:81	30·18 31·29 44·79 76·97 29·16 60·89 40·78 27·42 53·72	39.65 35.32 41.53 46.44 45.45 48.49 47.80 46.44
2	2	53 14 1 2 17 4 2 11 14	2 2 1	1	67 17 1 3 19 7 4 13 16	4,314 270 77 163 135 400 106 95 425 109	7,767 526 132 305 311 1,142 175 245 677 222	1.70 0.06 2.91 0.65 0.69 1.13	0.07 0.16 13.68 0.11	1:47 0:58 1:15 0:68 4:33 1:13 1:81 3:40	6:33 4:53 3:20 10:48 4:51 2:20 2:82 8:57 6:31 7:02	3·22 2·6(3·78 1·4; 3·1(0·74 1·6(1·5); 2·55 4·89	9.89 7.19 5.23 8.84 9.36 16.85 3.52 3.72 5.11 7.44	0.45 1.03 0.20 0.49 2.14 0.37 0.56 1.47 1.07	15·22 21·45 14·94 11·05	35.07 60.32 24.67 27.62 45.48	40.03 41.78 27.21 29.16 44.73
5	2	8 20 6 16	1		17 5 21 6 17	344 65 453 106 184	547 116 777 181 539	0.75 1.86 0.23 2.38	0.09 0.17 0.43	0.09 1.52 0.69 2.28	5·11 18·81 8·73	2·26 1·01 0·23 1·73	6.79 11.67 2.19 5.97 18.32	1.82 1.77 1.38	23·71 38·20	65·53 41·57	39·53 42·03 30·73
39	7	982	51	31	1,110	24,757	47,122	1'14	0.39	0.63	4.40	2.46	7*35	0'89	19'75	37.59	37'10
97	75	1,052	1,379	153	2,7 56	99,077	191,590	0.68	0.14	0.02	7'59	0'5€	0.32	0.58	10°35	20.02	18'25
136	82	2,034	1,430	184	3,866	123,834	238,712	0'74	0'17	0'17	7*26	0'78	1'14	0'36	5 11.44	22.06	20'41

STATEMENT VI-B (a).—Supplement to

1	2		3										4
			921).									F	evers.
			nsus 19	Mala	ıria.	Ente	ric.	Typh	ius•	Relapsing	g Fever.	Cerebro menin	
No.	Divisions and Towns		Population (Census 1921).										1
			opulati	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.
_	D-marks	_											
	ARAKAN DIVISION		24.540		1.70		0.41						
1 2	Akyab Minbya	•••	36,569 2,323	62 22	1.70 9.47	15	0.41		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
3 4	Kyaukpyu		3,884 3,762	2 2	0.51	1	0.26		•••		•••	•••	•••
4	Sandoway	•••	3,702		0.55	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
0	PEGU DIVISION.											3	
5	Rangoon		345,505 18,769	171 62	0·49 3·30	72	0.16 0.16		•••		•••	8	0.0 2 0.05
7	Pegu Nyaunglebin		7,496	12	1.60	3	0.40		•••	•••	•••		•••
8	Tharrawaddy	•••	3,625 6,594	21	3.18	1 1	0.28 0.15			•••		•••	•••
9	Thônzè Zigôn	•••	6,916	23	3.33			• • •	• • •	•••		•••	•••
11	Letpadan		9,901	26	2.63		•••			•••	•••	•••	•••
12 13	Gyobingauk Minhla	•••	7,666 3,829	10 4	1.30 1.04	•••			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
14	Nattalin	•••	4,898	1	0.50	1	0.50					• • •	•••
15	Syriam	3 0 0	15,193	1 52	0.07	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	0.20		•••		• • • •	1	0.07
16 17	Thôngwa Insein	•••	8,495 14,308	2	0.14		0 24		•••		•••	•••	•••
18	Thamaing	•••	4,109	•••	•••								
19 20	Kamayut Thingangyun	• • •	6,483 5,389	1	0.15					•••	•••	•••	•••
21	Kanbe	• • •	5,220	•••	•••	•••					•••	•••	•••
22	Prome	• • •	26,067	17	0.65	6	0.23			•••	•••	•••	•••
23 24	Shwedaung Paungdè	• • •	9,108	12 44	1.32	$\frac{1}{3}$	0.11					•••	•••
1-	IRRAWADDY DIVIS		1 1,23										•••
25	Bassein		42,563	44	1.03	23	0.24	 			•••		-
26	Ngathainggyaung	•••	5,122	7	1.37								
27 28	Kyônpyaw Henzada	• • •	6,884 23,651	8 48	1.16 2.03	3	0.13				•••		1
2 9	Myanaung	•••	7,793	13	1.67	2	0.5			•••	•••		•••
30		• • •	7,064	45	6.37		0.67	•••		•••	•••		
31 32	Myaungmya Wakèma	• • •	6,280 8,447	14 65	2.23	4 9	1.07						•••
33	Moulmeingyun	•••	6,115	44	7.20	1	0.16						•••
34 35		• • •	6,812 9,344	3 4	0.44	3	0.32	,		•••	•••	•••	•••
36	Danubyu	• • •	8,012	3	0.37	1	0.12			•••	•••		•••
2 37 38	Pyapôn	•••	8,109	34	4.19	11	1.36	5					•••
≥	Kyaiklat Tenasserim Divi		9,224	51	5.23	32	3.47	7		•••			•••
3 9				16	1.06	-	0.2	2				-	- 1
40		•••	15,091 7,168	16	1.12	5 9	0.33			•••	•••	•••	•••
41	Moulmein	•••	61,301	40	0.65	26	0.42					•••	•••
42 13 43		•••	6,587 27,480	61	9.26			•••		•••	•••		•••
-	Old Line		1 .,,,,,,,	4		1		1		***			

Annual Statement VI-B, 1929. (Paragraphs 8, 16, 31, 33, 34, 36 and 39.)

												5		
											Dys	entery an	d Diarrho	œa.
I	Measl	es.	Act Poliom	ite yelitis.	Influer	ıza.	Other	fevers.	Total	fevers•	Dysen	itery.	Diarrl	ıœa.
Death.		Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio• ·	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.
••	•	•••	•••	•••			32 19 27	0.88 4.89 7.18	109 22 22 29	2·98 9·47 5·66 7·71	12 8 2	0·33 3·44 0·53		0.33
	•	0.00			15 7 2 	0.04 0.37 0.27 0.11	171 112 46 37 3 1 6 1 25 39 74 76 34 128 25 51 86 	0·49 5·97 6·14 10·21 0·45 0·14 0·61 0·13 6·53 7·96 4·87 5·31 8·27 19·74 4·64 9·77 3·30 	438 185 63 38 25 26 32 11 30 41 79 54 78 34 129 25 51 110 14 47	1·27 9·86 8·40 10·48 3·79 3·76 3·23 1·43 7·83 8·37 5·20 6·36 5·45 8·27 19·90 4·64 9·77 4·22 1·54 3·32	457 36 4 7 18 13 6 18 5 2 14 14 33 4 15 2 6	1.32 1.92 0.53 1.93 2.73 1.88 0.61 2.35 1.31 0.41 0.92 1.65 2.31 0.97 2.31 0.38 0.23 1.21 1.62	458 56 8 6 3 2 3 7 2 7 19 3 7 2 20 2	1·33 2·98 1·07 1·66 0·45 0·29 0·30 0·91 0·13 0·82 1·33 0·73 1·08 0·37 0·77 0·22
	2 1 1	0.08 0.24 0.16 0.12			3 3 2 2	0.07 0.13 0.29 0.22	25 1 30 25 4 8 3 22 18 19 	0.59 0.20 1.27 3.21 0.47 1.31 0.44 2.35 2.25 2.34 	95 8 86 40 45 18 80 54 8 29 23 64 86	2·23 1·56 1·16 3·64 5·13 6·37 2·87 9·47 8·83 1·17 3·10 2·87 7·89 9·32	46 10 7 38 22 27 22 20 15 9 10 21 28 44	1.08 1.95 1.02 1.61 2.82 3.82 3.50 2.37 2.45 1.32 1.07 2.62 3.45 4.77	66 4 21 4 5 16 14 20 8 4 8 19 24	1.55 0.78 0.58 0.89 0.51 0.71 2.55 1.66 3.27 1.17 0.43 1.00 2.34 2.60
	•••	•••		•••	10	0.66	23 4 19 58 349	1.52 0.56 0.31 8.81 12.70	54 21 85 119 350	3·58 2·93 1·39 18·07 12·74	19 10 51 11 25	1.26 1.40 0.83 1.67 0.91	40 13 55 9 3	2.65 1.81 0.90 1.37 0.11

STATEMENT VI-B (a).—Supplement to

1	2	1	3										4
)21).										Fevers,
			nsus 16	Mal	aria,	Ente	eric.	Typl	hus.	Relapsin	g Fever,	Cerebro	spinal
No.	Divisions and To	wns.	Population (Census 1921).	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.
	TENASSERIM DIV	rision											
44 45	Mergui Toungoo	•••	18,408 19,332	6 92	0·33 4·76	 19	0.38	•••	•••	•••	•••	3	0.16
46 47	Shwegyin Pyu		5,7 5 8 6,676	51 31	8·86 4·64	10	1·74 0·15		•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • 4/• •
	MAGWE DIVIS	ION.											
48 49	Thayetmyo Allanınyo	•••	10,768 11,219	42 6	3·90 0·53	2	0.19		•••	•••	• • •		. • • •
50 51	Minbu Salin	•••	5,403 6,834	28 6	5·18 0·88	1	0·19	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
52 53	Magwe Taungdwingyi	•••	7,819 6,306	3 48	0 [.] 38 7 [.] 61	1 2	0 13 0 32	•••	•••	•••	•••		0.16
54 55 56	Yenangyaung Chauk Pakôkku	• • •	9,515 5,617 19,507	5 1 61	0·53 0·18 3·13	12	1·26 •••	•••	•••		•••		•••
	MANDALAY DIV	ISION.									•		
57 58	Mandalay Maymyo	•••	148,917 16,558	685 57	4·60 3·44	171	1·15 0·48	* * *	•••	•••	•••	3 2	0·02 0·12
59 60	Myitngè Kyauksè	•••	3,439 6,107		1.45 9.01	1 8	0·29 1·31	• • •	•••	•••	•••		•••
61 62	Meiktila Myingyan	•••	3,868 18,931	12 13	1·35 0·69	2	0.023		•••	•••		•••	•••
63 64	Nyaung-u Yamèthin	•••	7,094 8,869		1'69 3'83	4	0.56	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
65 66	Pyinmana Pyawbwè	•••	14,886 4,7 0 4		5·58 7·02	10	0.67	•••		•••	•••	•••	• • •
	SAGAING DIVIS	SION.											
67 68	Shwebo Ye-u	•••	10,605 2,742		1.89 0.36	2 1	0.36			•••	•••	•••	•••
69 70	Sagaing Myinmu	•••	11,858 4,354	34 37	2·87 8·50	1 1	0.08		•••		•••	•••	•••
71	Mônywa	•••	9,225	18	1.95	3	0.33				•••		
	Total of Towns	, Burma	1,253,630	2,535	2.02	503	0.40			•••		19	.0.03

Annual Statement VI-B, 1929—contd.

													5
										Dys	entery an	d Diarrh	œa.
Meas	les.	Act Poliomy	ite yelitis•	Influe	enza.	Other	fevers.	Total	fevers.	Dyse	ntery.	Diari	rhœa.
Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Rátio.
		•••	•••		0.05	229 9	12:44 0:47	235 124	12:77 6:41	9 52	0·49 2·69	 2 3	1.19
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	61 3 2	10·59 4· 7 9	25 10	4·34 1·50	5 9	0.87 1.35
1 7	0.09	•••	•••	1	0.09	8 84	0·74 7·49	54 97	5·01 8·65	10 2	0.3	1	0.03
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	1 167	0.19	30 173	5·55 25·31	4 9	0·74 1·32		0.88
•••	•••	•••	•••		0.16	17 1	2·17 0·16	21 53	2·69 8·40	4 7	0·51 1·11	4 3	0.48 0.48
	0.05	•••	•••	•••	•••	55 53 	5·78 9·44	72 54 62	7:57 9:61 3:18	17 3 20	1·79 0·53 1·03	15 1 12	1.58 0.18 0.62
8	0.02	•••	•••	44 1	0. 0 9	31 7	0·21 0·42	942 75	6·33 4·53	172 14	1·16 0·85	307 30	2·06 1·81
1	0.16	•••	•••	5	1.45	•••	•••	11 64	3·20 10·48	1 6	0.58 0.58	12 3	3·49 0·49
1 3	0.11	•••	•••	20	2.26	· 5 25	0.26 1.32	40 42	4·51 2·22	17 7	1·92 0·37	11 7	1·24 0·37
1	0.14	•••	•••	•••	***	3 41	0·42 4·62	20 76	2·82 8·57	2 8	0·28 0·90	10 6	1·41 0·68
•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		0.07	94 33	6·31 7·02	22 22	1·48 4·68	16 1	1.07
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		58 12	5·47 4·38	80 14	7·54 5·11	 	0.57	18	1.70
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	188	15.85	223 38	18.81 8.73	8	0.67 0.53		0.34
	•••	•••				85	9.21	106	11.49	6	0.62	10	1.08
35	0.03	•••	•••	118	0.09	2,681	2.14	5,891	4.70	1,609	1.58	1,469	1.17

STATEMENT VI-B (a).—Supplement to Annual

No. Divisions and Towns. Tuberculosis Pneumonia. Diseases of the Respiratory System.	theria. Batio 0.01 0.16
ARAKAN DIVISION. 1	
ARAKAN DIVISION. 1	0.01
ARAKAN DIVISION. 1	0.01
ARAKAN DIVISION. 1	0.01
1 Akyab 36,569 25 0'68 97 2'65 10 0'27 3 Kyaukpyu 3,884 1 0'26 3 0'77 4 1'03 4 Sandoway 3,762 <t< th=""><td>0.01 0.16</td></t<>	0.01 0.16
1	0.01 0.16
Sandoway Sandoway	0.01
Pegu Division. Satisface Satisface	0.16
6 Pegu 18,769 46 2.45 44 2.34 28 1.49 7 Nyaunglebin 7,496 5 0.67 9 1.20 25 3.34 8 Tharrawaddy 3,625 9 2.48 11 3.03 3 0.83 9 Thônzè 6,594 4 0.61 14 2.12 24 3.64 2.360 2 0.29 2 0.29 12 Gyobingauk 7,666 8 1.04 37 4.83 35 4.57 12 Gyobingauk 7,666 8 1.04 37 4.83 35 4.57 12 Gyobingauk 4,898 4 0.82 15 Syriam 15,193 7 0.46 8 0.53 13 0.86 16 Thôngwa 8,495 7 0.82 5 0.59 22 2.59 17 Iusein 14,308 19 1.33 22 1.54 34 2.38 18 Thamaing 4,109 9 2.19 8 1.95 3 0.73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0.77 1 0.15 3 0.73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0.77 1 0.15 3 0.73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0.77 1 0.15 3 0.56 1 0.19 4 0.77 2 0.38 20 Thingangyun 5,389 3 0.56 1 0.19 4 0.77 2 0.38 21 Prome 26,067 89 3.41 56 2.15 28 1.07 23 Shwedaung 9,108 6 0.66 21 2.31	0.16
7 Nyaunglebin 7,496 5 0 067 9 1 20 25 3 34 3,625 9 2 48 11 3 03 3 0 83 3 0 6,594 4 0 061 14 2 12 24 3 64 2 0 29 2 0 29 10 Zigôn 6,916 2 0 29 2 0 29 12 Gyobingauk 7,666 8 1 04 37 4 83 35 4 57 12 Gyobingauk 3,829 2 0 52 4 1 04 1 0 0 26 4 0 82 .	
9 Thônzè 6,594 4 0'61 14 2'12 24 3'64 10 Zigôn 6,916 2 0'29 2 0'29 11 Letpadan 9,901 36 3'64 20 2'02 12 Gyobingauk 7,666 8 1'04 37 4'83 35 4'57 13 Minhla 3,829 2 0'52 4 1'04 1 0'26 4 0'82 4 0'82 4 0'82 4 0'82 4 0'82 4 0'82 4 0'82 15 Syriam 15,193 7 0'46 8 0'53 13 0'86 15 Thôngwa 8,495 7 0'82 5 0'59 22 2'59 17 Insein 14,308 19 1'33 22 1'54 34 2'38 18 Thamaing 4,109 9 2'19 8 1'95 3 0'73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0'77 1 0'15 19 Kambe 5,220 1 0'19 4 0'77 2 0'38 19 Canada 10'19 10'15	
Letpadan 9,901 36 3.64 20 2.02	•••
13 Minhla 3,829 2 0.52 4 1.04 1 0.26 14 Nattalin 4,898 4 0.82 15 Syriam 15,193 7 0.46 8 0.53 13 0.86 16 Thôngwa 8,495 7 0.82 5 0.59 22 2.59 17 Iusein 14,308 19 1.33 22 1.54 34 2.38 18 Thamaing 4,109 9 2.19 8 1.95 3 0.73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0.77 1 0.15 20 Thingangyun 5,389 3 0.56 1 0.19 21 Kanbe 5,220 1 0.19 4 0.77 2 0.38	•••
15 Syriam 15,193 7 0'46 8 0'53 13 0'86 16 Thôngwa 8,495 7 0'82 5 0'59 22 2'59 17 Insein 14,308 19 1'33 22 1'54 34 2'38 18 Thamaing 4,109 9 2'19 8 1'95 3 0'73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0'77 1 0'15	•••
17 Insein 14,308 19 1 33 22 1 54 34 2 38 18 Thamaing 4,109 9 2 19 8 1 95 3 0 73 19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0 77 1 0 15	0.07
19 Kamayut 6,483 5 0.77 1 0.15	
20 Thingangyun 5,389 3 0.56 1 0.19 21 Kanbe 5,220 1 0.19 4 0.77 2 0.38 22 Prome 26,067 89 3.41 56 2.15 28 1.07 23 Shwedaung 9,108 6 0.66 21 2.31 24 Paungdè 14,154 16 1.13 19 1.34 104 7.35 IRRAWADDY DIVISION. 42,563 94 2.21 74 1.74 125 2.94 Ngathainggyaung 5,122 5 0.98 17 3.32 3 0.59	•••
22 Prome 26,067 89 3.41 56 2.15 28 1.07 23 Shwedaung 9,108 6 0.66 21 2.31 24 Paungdè 14,154 16 1.13 19 1.34 104 7.35 IRRAWADDY DIVISION. 42,563 94 2.21 74 1.74 125 2.94 26 Ngathainggyaung 5,122 5 0.98 17 3.32 3 0.59	
24 Paungdè 14,154 16 1'13 19 1'34 104 7'35 IRRAWADDY DIVISION. 42,563 94 2'21 74 1'74 125 2'94 26 Ngathainggyaung 5,122 5 0'98 17 3'32 3 0'59	0.04
25 Bassein 42,563 94 2.21 74 1.74 125 2.94 26 Ngathainggyaung 5,122 5 0.98 17 3.32 3 0.59	•••
26 Ngathainggyaung 5,122 5 0.98 17 3.32 3 0.59	0.02
	•••
27 Kyônpyaw 6,884 42 6'10 28 Henzada 23,651 46 1'94 142 6'00 50 2'11	•••
29 Myanaung 7,793 3 0.38 6 0.77 13 1.67	•••
31 Myaungmya 6,280 24 3.82 40 6.37 24 3.82	•••
32 Wakèma 8,447 5 0·59 36 4·26 9 1·07 6,115 8 1·31 40 6·54 7 1·14	
34 Maubin 6,812 10 1.47 30 4.40 3 0.44	
36 Danubyu 8,012 12 1.50 1 0.12 15 1.87	•••
37 Pyapôn 8,109 19 2·34 37 4·56 5 0·62 9,224 18 1·95 23 2·49 4 0·43	0.11
TENASSERIM DIVISION.	
39 Thatôn 15,091 42 2.78 47 3.11 85 5.63 40 Kyaikto 7,168 17 2.37 14 1.95	•••
41 Moulmein 61,301 100 1.63 59 0.96 200 3.26	0.03
42 Kawkareik Tavoy 6,587 17 2.58 60 2.18	

Statement VI-B, 1929-contd.

8	8 9			10		1:	1	12		13		14	15
Other T ous Di	ubercul- seases.	Beri-beri i epidemic	ncluding Dropsy•	Lepro	sy•	Canc	er•	Childbirth.	Deat	hs under year.	one	lity Rate.	
Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death,	Ratio.	Deaths from Childbirth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant Mortality Rate.	No•-
1	0.26	38 2	1:04 0:51 	1	0.03	3	0.08	13 2 3 2	102 11 15 9	99 8 15 8	201 19 30 17	308·76 327·59 267·86 138·21	2"
48 2 1 4 5 2 1 4 1	0°14 0°11 0°13 0°61 0°72 0°13 0°15 0°11	 10 15	0·37 0·11 1·01 0·10 0·78 0·61 0·26 1·92 0·58 	63 7 2 1 1 1 2 2 	0.18 0.37 0.27 0.30 0.14 0.10 0.13 0.24 0.15 0.22	46 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	0°13 0°13 0°20 0°07 0°07 0°19	22 19 6 1 4 6 4 2 1 7 6 2 3 2 4 15 2 	1,426 93 49 21 32 32 50 48 1 6 39 28 61 20 18 21 29 140 25 61	1,197 72 34 9 30 23 33 42 7 6 27 18 42 6 20 21 127 17 56	2,623 165 83 30 62 55 83 90 8 12 66 46 103 26 38 42 50 267 42 117	320·54 246·27 319·23 215·83 215·28 335·37 318·01 367·35 58·39 100·84 197·01 172·93 320·87 268·04 351·85 388·89 340·14 302·72 176·47 455·25	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
19 5	1.30	1 11 11 3	0.68 0.20 1.56 0.44 2.89 1.73 1.84	9 • 1 6 1 3 1 1 2 1 2 1 2	0.21 0.15 0.25 0.13 0.42 0.16 0.15 0.21 0.12	6 2 3 2 1 2 1	0'14 0'39 0'48 0'29 0'11 0'25 0'11	20 1 4 11 7 4 4 8 6 2 4 3 8 3	248 15 27 136 33 26 43 54 43 37 38 20 39 44	182 16 17 145 40 42 23 45 35 48 38 23 21 31	430 31 44 281 73 68 66 99 78 85 76 43 60 75	309·13 229·63 244·44 339·78 293·17 276·42 326·73 325·66 435·75 440·41 314·05 211·82 307·69 364·08	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
26			0.61	15 	0·13 0·24 	1 13 	0°14 0°21 	7 4 12 2 12	65 24 169 84 89	52 14 131 67 60	117 38 300 151 149	205·99 240·51 172·22 456·19 156·68	40 41 42

STATEMENT VI-B (a).—Supplement

			3 1				6			7	
1	2					Respirat	ory disea	ses.			
İ			sus 192	Pulmo	nary	Pneum	ionia.	Disease Respirator		Dipht	heria.
No-	Divisions and Towns	3•	(Cen	Tuberci	ulosis •					÷	1
			Population (Census 1921)	Death.	Ratio•	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio
			Po	Ď	Ra	Ã		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	- M
	TENASSERIM DIVIS	SION			0.22		0.22	26	1.41		
44 45	Mergui Toungoo	•••	18,408 19,332	6 62	0·33 3·21	41	0·22 2·12	.26	1.60	. •••	•••
46 47	Shwegyin Pyu	•••	5,7 58 6,67 6	3 5	0·52 0·75	2 1 7	4·17 1·05	1 9	0·17 1·35	•••	•••
	MAGWE DIVISIO	N.					0.00		1.11		9
48 49	Thayetmyo Allanmyo	•••	10,768 11,219	4	0.37	25 8	2·32 0·71	12 3	1·11 0·27	•••	•••
50 51	Minbu Salin	•••	5,403 6,834	13 4	2:41 0 :59	9	1.67 0.44	4 12	0.74 1.26	•••	•••
52 53	Magwe Taungdwingyi	•••	7,819 6,3 0 0	3 16	0·33 2·5+	4 40	0·51 6·34	7 79	0.90 12. 5 3	•••	•••
54 55	Yenangyaung Chauk	•••	9,515 5,617 19,507	• • •	6.31	35 3 193	3.68 0.53 9.89	16 2 12	1.28 0.36 0.62		0.11
56	Pakôkku Mandalay Divis	ion.	19,507								
57 58	Mandalay Maymyo	•••	148,917 1 6,558	331 31	2·22 1·87	475 34	3·19 2·05	66 7 54	4·48 3·26	2	0.01
5 9	Myitngè Kyauksè	•••	3,439 6,107	6	0·58 0·98	9 34	2·62 5·57	7 14	2·04 2·29	•••	•••
-61 -62	Meiktila Myingyan	•••	8,868 18,931	26 27	2·93 1·43	14 46	1·58 2·43	43 246	4.85 : 12.99	•••	•••
63	Nyaung-u Yamèthin	•••	7,094 8,869	5 2	0·70 0·23	7 28	3 .16	13	1'83 0'34	•••	•••
65	Pyinmana Pyawbwè	•••.	14,886 4,70+	26	1.75	36 31	2·42 6·59	14 4	0.94	•••	•••
	SAGAING DIVISION	ON.									
.68	Shwebo Ye-u	•••	10,605 2,742	17	1.60	19 1	1.79 0.36	36 31	3·39°	•••	•••
69 7 0	Sagaing Myinmu	•••	11,858 4,354		0 .46	2 9	0·17 2·0 7	24 15	2·02 3·45	•••	•••
71	Mônywa	• • •	9,225	12	1.30	28	3.04	129	13.98	•••	•••
1	Total of Towns, B	urma	1,253,630	2,197	1.75	3,594	2.87	3,417	2.73	16	0.01

to Annual Statement VI-B, 1929—concld.

8	3		9	1	10	1	1	12		13		14	1
Other Tous Di	ubercul-' seases.	Beri-beri Epidemi	including Dropsy•	Lepr	osy•	Can	cer.	Childbirth.	Dea	ths under year.	one	lity Rate.	.No.
Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio.	Death.	Ratio,	Deaths from Childbirth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant Mortality Rate.	
3 16	0·16 0·83	. 12	0.65 0.16	1 4	0.05 0.51		0·16	9	66 6 0	70 40	136 100	241·56 198·02	
3 1	0·52 0·15	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	4 2	18 17	19 12	37 29	217.65 131.82	
1	0.09	•••	c • •	•••	•••		0.09	4 6	39 44	42 42	81 86 -	248 [.] 47 259 [.] 82	
2	0.37	•••	•••	5 5	0·93 0·73		0·19		41 53	24 46	65 9 9	317·07 507·69	
4 16	0·51 2·54	•••	•••	4 3	0·51 0·48		0.16	3 2	47 94	3 7 77	84 171	325·58 028·68	
 30	0·53 1·54	 3 6	0·53 0·31	2 20	0.21		0.02	 12	50 6 126	59 10 144	109 16 270	294°59 31°88 363°88	55
18 5	0.12	11 1	0.07 0.09	- 67	0.45	11 3	0.07 0.18	5 9	1,349	1,167 7 9	2,516 147	·328·67 ·199·73	
	10	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	2	39 52	23 46	62 98	413·33 475·73	
	0·11		0.11	2 3	0·23 0·16	5 2	0·56 0·11	3 13	63 175	49 183	112 ¹ 358	309·39 507·80	
. 8	1·13 0·11	•••	•••	1	0·14 0·11	3	0.34	3	15 45	14 38	29 · 83 ·	193·33 268·61	
	0.50		0.27	1 4	0.07 0.85		0.27		111 36	84 -30	195 66:	325:00 507:69	
•••	•••	5	0.47	1	0.00	1	0 ·09		91 22	. 14	175 36:	26 7 :99 3 0 0: 0 0	
1 2	0.08 0.46	2	0·46	1 3	0.69	•••	•••	9	105 45	7.5 22	180 67	407·24 4 <i>3</i> 6·30	69 70
1	0.11		···	2	0.55	··· '	•••	5	108	90	198	540.98	71
277	0.22	387	0.31	260	0.51	123	0.10	434	6,556	5,588	12,144	306:54	2000

Annual Statement No. VII.—Deaths registered from Cholera in the

1	2]	3	4							
No.	Divisions and Districts	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera up were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which and deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1 2 3	ARAKAN DIVISION. Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway PEGU DIVISION.	11 6 6	10 3 2	871 355 178	337 20 2	26 	36 	119 6 	94 3	40 12	48 2.
4 5 6 7 8	Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	1 16 16 9 9 14	1 13 9 7 4 5	1 456 556 470 376 446	1 48 17 69 66 11	10 47 26 10 1 7	9 3 7 3 2	12 4 9 18	11 152 7 33 6 5	6 76 3 9 31	7 1 7 4
10 11 12 13 14	IRRAWADDY DIVISION. Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	15 9 9 7 6	15 8 9 7 6	691 596 591 314 346	176 95 115 115 143	28 21 8 15 54	21 47 18 79 82	68 79 78 190 53	441 69 108 52 238	145 74 97 13 93	46 2 9 1
15 16 17 18 19	TENASSERIM DIVISION. Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo	13 10 6 6 15	11 8 7	387 350 180 148 563	38 44 29	6 9 28	1 4	21 	17 38 3	55 83 ••• 1	33 46
20 21 22 23	MAGWE DIVISION. Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	8 10 10 9	2 7 8 6	643 360 468 743	2 54 36 91	 5 2 3 69	 10 3 16	 10 2 15	 3 20	12 7	 5 4
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin SAGAING DIVISION.	10 5 5 9 11	9 5 4 8 2	336 278 401 197 359	157 125 31 47 5	130 173 15 38 1	10 55 3 7	6 10 	3 4 8	32 6	60 1
29 30 31	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	10 8 8	6 8 8	622 283 374	17 134 81	31 40 92	6 41 10	2 9 5	 2 1	6 30	26 84
	Total, Burma	287	198	12,939	2,106	913	473	716	1,318	831	468

Districts of Burma during each month of the year 1929. (Paragraph 19.)

40	5						1	6		I	7		8	1
]]			Total.		Ratio o	of deaths f populati	per 1,000 ion.	jo	
-	July,	August.	September.	October.	November.	December	Mates.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
	131 26 	80 21	174 	2 2 	8 	2	449 50 7	355 51 10	804 101 17	1.46 .52 .13	1°34 °49 °18	1·40 ·51 ·15	1:05 :56 :05	1 2 3
	2 1 1	 3		 9 3	10	3 19 	57 169 41 51 46 13	4 114 33 18 21 11	61 283 74 69 67 24	·24 ·72 ·17 ·25 ·30 ·07	04 54 13 11 16 06	18 64 15 19 23 06	·30 ·21 ·53 ·24 ·30 ·74	4 5 6 7 8 9
	-41 3 1	3 6 	61	1 49 2 	13 12 14 32	2 11 68 42 5	515 253 255 272 342	294 181 145 155 183	809 434 400 427 525	2:04 :93 1:30 1:61 2:18	1·24 ·65 ·83 ·96 1·38	1.65 .79 1.08 1.29 1.82	·68 ·67 ·40 1·03 ·71	10 11 12 13 14
	75 21 	4 9	11 2 7	··· 19	•••	•••	125 134 40	76 96 22	201 230 62	·51 ·60 ··· ·20	·34 ·49 ··· ··12	·43 ·55 ··· ·16	·21 ·27 ·00 ·00 ·32	15 16 17 18 19
	 7 9 6	1 47 7 43	1 196 9 123	145 3 113	43 1 22	₂	7 230 51 254	7 238 11 187	14 468 62 441	°06 1°71 °24 1°13	·05 1·70 ·05 ·77	'05 1'71 '15 '95	·41 ·89 ·56 ·62	20 21 22 23
e. v .d	121 12 25 	41 34 16 64	4 17 19 27	15 13 15 12	3 27 5 16	3 3 1 21	269 185 41 112 12	159 161 35 102 10	428 346 76 214 22	1.47 2.63 .30 .53 .07	·92 2·23 ·23 ·45 ·06	1·20 2·43 ·26 ·48 ·07	.48 .81 .97 .45 .52	24 25 26 27 28
	96 287 12 877	14 142 8 543	16 40 77 784	8 59 97 586	17 43 266	₈ 2	132 418 183 4,713	73 341 164 3,257	205 759 347 7,970	.74 2:70 1:13	36 1.98 85	.54 2:32 .98	·05 ·62 ·58	29 30 31
· 4.														

Annual Statement No. VIII.—Deaths registered from Small-pox in the

1	2	3		4								5
		Circles of R	egistration.	Village-								
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May,	June,	July.
					. 1							
	ARAKAN DIVISION.											173
1 2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	11 6 6	9 2 1	871 355 178	163 4 4	28	16	92	53 12 4	41 2	32	12".
	PEGU DIVISION.					,	4	4	-1	2		1
5	Rangoon Pegu	1 16	1-5	456	6	1	1 8	3	1 3	4 7	6	 1
6 7	Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy	16 9	12 5	556 470	3 9	6	1	3	3		2	2 -8-
8 9·	Insein: Prome	9 14	4 7	376 446	12 33	•••	3	8	29	29	4	- 8-
,	IRRAWADDY DIVISION.											
10	Bassein	15	1	691	1					•••		3.
11 12	Henzada	9	4	596 591	35	7	6	8	3	2	6	•••
13	Myaungmya Maubin	9 7 6	3 6	314 346	12	9	1 12	1 14	2	4	2	1 1 1
7.7	Pyapôn TENASSERIM DIVISION.		· ·									į
15		13	5	387	4		1	1	1	1		2
16	Thatôn Amherst	10	4	350	9	4	4	9	6	10	5	6
17 18	Tavoy Mergui	6	•••	180 148	•••	•••						9
19	Toungoo	15	10	563	43	9	7	24	33	18	10.	9.
	MAGWE DIVISION.											
20 21	Thayetmyo	8 10	1:	643 360	6	8	4		2	3:	1	••••
22 23	Magwe	10	2 5	468 743	25 19	•••	1	23	18:	15	7 10	17
4 3		7		, 13	17					,		!
04	MANDALAY DIVISION.	10	5	336	6		1	2	2	1	2	
24 25	Mandalay Kyauksè	5	2 3	278	4				10	1 2	1	2
26 27	Meiktila Myingyan	5 9	7	401 197	10 31	5	20	85	155	78	42	2 · 15 ·
28	Yamèthin	11	9	359	39	3	15	30	19	10	3	•••
29	Sagaing Division. Shwebo	10	6	622	7	1	4	2	12	1	4	1
30 31	Sagaing Lower Chindwin	8 8	7 6	283 374	31 20	13 2	2	8 4	13	6 1	1	1:
	Total, Burma	287	133	12,939	582	97	116	353		262	140	240
					1		1				<u></u>	-

Districts of Burma during each month of the year 1929. (Paragraph 23.)

6								7			8		9	
1	1					Total.		Number deaths amo	of these ng children.	Ratio of	deaths p	er 1,000 on.	OF.	
August.	September.	October.	, November,	December.	Males.	Females,	Total.	Under 1 year.	One and under 10 years,	Males.	Females,	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
27	51	9		19	318 9 3	224 18 7	542 27 10	 1	120	1:03 :09 :05	·84 ·17 ·12	·94 ·14 · 0 9	·26 ·03 ·14	1 2 3
 1 .1			1	1 2	10 8 31 4 7 43	3 4 28 5 5 41	13 12 59 9 12 84	 3 1 	4 22 3 3 28	.04 .03 .13 .02 .05 .24	· 03 ·02 ·11 ·03 ·04 ·22	·0.4 ·0.3 ·1.2 ·0.2 ·0.4 ·2.3	78 36 04 15 17 23	4 5 6 7 8 9
2 1 1 1 1			 1	2	5 119 113 30	 16 1 1 22	5 35 1 14 52	1 1 1 5	₂₀ ₂₂	·02 ·07 · ·08 ·19	 '06 '01 '01	·01 ·06 ·00 ·04 ·18	107 106 109 115 121	10 11 12 13 14
4 10	1 1 2		1	8	6 41 67	5 25 55	11 66 122	 3 •••	 28 	·02 ·18 ·34	·02 ·13 ·30	·02 ·16 	17 16 01 06 36	15 16 17 18 19
				2	8 49 39	1 0 15 9	18 64 48			·06 ···· ·23 ·17	·08 ··· ·07 ·04	·07 ·15 ·10	·31 ·13 ·26 ·24	20 21 22 23
1 1 2	1 1 +	2 1	3 5	4 3 1	12 4 9 186 50	6 11 228 32	18 4 20 414 82	3 7	8 1 15 22	·07 ·06 ·07 ·87 ·31	·03 ··07 1·00 ·20	·05 ·03 ·07 ·94 ·25	·44 ·15 ·22 ·80 ·25	24 25 26 27 28
2 3	1 5	1 2			13 30 18	12 12 14	25 42 32	4 3 2	1 15 7	·07 ·19 ·11	·06 ·07 ·09	·07 ·13 ·09	·20 ·44 ·28	29 30 31
67	70	17	14	43	1,032	809	1,841	67 -	334	.19	.12	•17	.24	

Annual Statement No. IX.—Deaths registered from Fevers in the

1	2	1	3		1	1					
-			les of	Village	e-tracts.			1	1]	Ĺ
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.		Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March,	April.	May.	June,
						-					
	ARAKAN DIVISION.										4
1 2 3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	11 6 6	11 6 6	871 355 178	656 296 178	616 127 104	302 76 78	496 59 69	515 131 86	308 86 67	480 116 83
4	PEGU DIVISION.										
4 5 6 7 8 9	Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	16 16 9	1 16 16 9 9	1 456 556 470 376 446	1 435 459 470 368 351	32 103 191 143 198 292	34 104 202 109 131 259	22 167 195 81 120 290	148 142 156 170 142 213	33 205 171 144 105 191	34 ² 276 205 165 136 210
	IRRAWADDY DIVISION										
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	15 9 9 7 6	15 9 9 7 6	691 596 591 314 346	681 596 431 280 346	233 174 117 60 185	165 154 100 95 195	168 154 73 72 150	290 209 56 84 156	261 144 47 101 152	219° 250° 90° 94 131
	TENASSERIM DIVISION	ı.						-			
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Merguí Toungoo	6	13 10 6 6 15	387 350 180 148 563	387 350 180 148 537	171 98 155 227 176	113 87 107 81 114	131 109 191 86 131	118 105 188 137 104	112 129 162 79 137	121 113 345 122 152
	MAGWE DIVISION.										
20 21 22 23	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	8 10 10 9	8 10 10 9	643 360 468 743	616 359 442 743	107 380 141 516	176 290 158 384	250 214 -110 455	154 269 183 503	126 178 88 312	299 176 223 350
	MANDALAY DIVISION.										
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin	10 5 5 9 11	10 5 5 9 11	336 278 401 197 359	336 278 328 328 189 329	242 243 164 165 229	153 118 87 97 157	154 155 109 51 201	209 171 121 146 167	167 96 71 67 194	261 158 93 50 164
	SAGAING DIVISION.										
29 30 31	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	10 8 8	10 8 8	622 283 374	617 227 351	459 229 196	346 167 184	317 193 239	454 174 315	392 175 378	516 219 314
	Total, Burma .	287	287	12,939	11,965	6,473	4,823	5,212	5,946	4,878	6.165

Districts of Burma during each month of the year 1929. (Paragraph 31.)

5	-				1		6			7		8	
							Total.		Ratio o	f deaths r	per 1,000 n.	1,000 ve years.	
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Meanr tic 1, of previous ve ye	No.
598	537	816	650	545	791	3,484	3,170	6,654	11'30	11.93	11 [.] 59	12.09	1 2 3
162	157	121	105	76	65	652	629	1,281	6'75	6.09	6 [.] 41	6.18	
133	111	66	142	71	67	571	506	1,077	10'32	8.9 2	9 [.] 61	10.73	
43	36	40	42	34	40	345	93	438	1.45	·87	1.27	1.35	4
237	279	324	229	151	173	1,428	962	2.390	6.07	4·57	5.36	5.37	5
359	274	220	177	326	425	1,536	1,365	2,901	6.24	5·54	5.89	8.33	6
211	112	90	175	163	155	1,047	671	1,718	5.21	4·10	4.71	4.08	7
169	173	132	211	139	201	1,039	818	1,857	6.71	6·07	6.41	5.90	8
302	364	250	264	261	386	1,696	1,586	3,282	9.28	8·40	8.83	9.93	9
350	292	261	288	265	216	1,663	1.345	3,008	6·57	5.69	6.15	5·17	10
151	187	201	276	219	265	1,252	1,132	2,384	4·58	4.08	4.33	5·75	11
58	59	63	51	107	139	622	338	960	3·16	1.94	2.59	3· 8 9	12
72	93	70	102	93	94	609	421	1,030	3·61	2.61	3.12	3·16	13
98	112	90	119	166	177	1,102	629	1,731	7·03	4.76	5.99	4·80	14
217	172	173	218	180	129	1,015	840	1,855	4.13	3·73	3·94	5·92	15
109	148	146	199	151	110	874	630	1,504	3.91	3·24	3·60	3·41	16
150	124	308	124	137	190	1,160	1,021	2,181	14.32	13·47	13·91	14·81	17
187	122	180	99	101	166	856	731	1,587	11.75	11·68	11·72	10·83	18
183	197	242	159	245	310	1,240	910	2,150	6.28	4·94	5·63	8·16	19
131	144	479	201	190	714	1,548	1,453	3,001	12.36	11·17	11.75	11.33	20
309	335	274	549	658	856	2,311	2,177	4,488	17.18	15·57	16.36	12.47	21
. 157	180	88	248	153	223	1,057	895	1,952	4.99	4·23	4.61	4.86	22
. 567	541	536	426	432	410	2,785	2,647	5,432	12.44	10·95	11.66	9.39	23
345	242	225	257	332	381	1,659	1,309	2,968	9·07	7:54	8:32	7·51	24
175	191	157	238	220	277	1,178	1,021	2,199	16·72	14:14	15:41	11·55	25
131	92	86	110	114	187	761	604	1,365	5·53	3:97	4:71	3·80	26
231	100	81	148	125	180	749	692	1,441	3·51	3:03	3:26	3·71	27
229	223	214	213	279	353	1,399	1,224	2,623	8·69	7:54	8:12	6·66	28
685	603	614	559	659	684	3,168	3,120	6,288	17.65	15·56	16 [.] 55	8·69	29
297	256	233	242	280	306	1,425	1,346	2,771	9.19	7·83	8 [.] 48	5·42	30
282	396	358	414	494	460	2,028	2,002	4,030	12.52	10·41	11 [.] 38	7·98	31
7,328	6,852	7,138	7,235	7,366	9,130	42,259	36,287	78,546	7.62	6.88	7.26	6.82	

Annual Statement No. X.—Deaths registered from Dysentery and Diarrhæa

No. Divisions and Districts.	97 22 36 28 18 16
No. Divisions and Districts. The property of the propert	41 22 2 2 97 22 36 28 18
1 Akyab 11 II 871 174 15 12 18 17 17 2 Kyaukpyu 6 5 355 28 5 1 2 13 4 3 Sandoway 6 4 178 34 2 1 4 2 1 PEGU DIVISION. 1 1 1 1 61 67 66 58 65 5 Pegu 16 14 456 50 4 5 11 13 10 6 Tharrawaddy 16 16 556 207 12 6 41 15 18 7 Hanthawaddy 9 9 470 184 10 17 20 29 19 8 Insein 9 9 376 117 12 6 5 13 8 9 Prome 14 446 213 10 </th <th>22 2 97 22 36 28 18</th>	22 2 97 22 36 28 18
1 Akyab 11 II 871 174 15 12 18 17 17 2 Kyaukpyu 6 5 355 28 5 1 2 13 4 3 Sandoway 6 4 178 34 2 1 4 2 1 PEGU DIVISION. 1 1 1 1 61 67 66 58 65 5 Pegu 16 14 456 50 4 5 11 13 10 6 Tharrawaddy 16 16 556 207 12 6 41 15 18 7 Hanthawaddy 9 9 470 184 10 17 20 29 19 8 Insein 9 9 376 117 12 6 5 13 8 9 Prome 14 446 213 10 </th <th>22 2 97 22 36 28 18</th>	22 2 97 22 36 28 18
2 Kyaukpyu 6 5 355 28 5 1 2 13 4 3 Sandoway 6 4 178 34 2 1 4 2 1 PEGU DIVISION. 1 1 1 1 1 6 6 58 65 5 Pegu 16 14 456 50 4 5 11 13 10 6 Tharrawaddy 16 16 556 207 12 6 41 15 18 7 Hanthawaddy 9 9 470 184 10 17 20 29 19 8 Insein 9 9 376 117 12 6 5 13 8 9 Prome 14 14 446 213 10 6 12 19 20 IRRAWADDY DIVISION. 15 14 691 101 30 17	22 2 97 22 36 28 18
4 Rangoon 1 1 1 1 1 6 6 58 65 5 Pegu 16 14 456 50 4 5 11 13 10 6 Tharrawaddy 16 16 556 207 12 6 41 15 18 7 Hanthawaddy 9 9 470 184 10 17 20 29 19 8 Insein 9 9 376 117 12 6 5 13 8 9 Prome 14 14 446 213 10 6 12 19 20 IRRAWADDY DIVISION. 15 14 691 101 30 17 31 73 44 11 Henzada 9 596 234 15 10 9 20 35	22 36 28 18
5 Pegu 16 14 456 50 4 5 11 13 10 6 Tharrawaddy 16 16 556 207 12 6 41 15 18 7 Hanthawaddy 9 9 470 184 10 17 20 29 19 8 Insein 9 9 376 117 12 6 5 13 8 9 Prome 14 14 446 213 10 6 12 19 20 IRRAWADDY DIVISION. Image: Contract of the property of the prope	22 36 28 18
10 Bassein 15 14 691 101 30 17 31 73 44 11 Henzada 9 9 596 234 15 10 9 20 35	
11 Henzada 9 9 596 234 15 10 9 20 35	
12 Myaungmya 9 9 591 96 21 23 22 16 37 13 Maubin 7 7 314 32 8 33 24 26 27 14 Pyapôn 6 6 346 80 30 34 39 26 49	53 47 45 15 51
TENASSERIM DIVISION.	
15 Thatôn 13 13 387 116 15 21 10 22 16 16 Amherst 10 10 350 102 22 12 14 20 13 17 Tavoy 6 6 180 45 9 10 14 13 4 18 Mergui 6 6 148 51 18 5 2 4 5 19 Toungoo 15 12 563 89 8 8 6 7 12	33 23 16 3
MAGWE DIVISION.	
20 Thayetmyo 8 7 643 26 2 1 3 7 21 Minbu 10 10 360 136 7 13 9 8 11 22 Magwe 10 10 468 34 9 5 6 12 8 23 Pakôkku 9 9 743 305 32 18 12 15 24	18 7 11 53
MANDALAY DIVISION.	
24 Mandalay 10 8 336 47 52 39 30 18 64 25 Kyauksè 5 4 278 49 7 7 2 6 3 26 Meiktila 5 5 401 116 20 15 12 19 14 27 Myingyan 9 8 197 77 17 7 2 16 10 28 Yamèthin 11 10 359 35 12 7 8 10 4	84 2 20 7 19
29 Shwebo 10 8 622 73 11 6 7 13 17 30 Sagaing 8 8 283 54 9 11 7 4 14 14 10	64. 31 36
Total, Burma 287 270 12.939 2,979 489 424 461 545 583	929

in the Districts of Burma during each month of the year 1929. (Paragraph 33.)

5		6			7		8	1					
							Total.		Ratio of	deaths p	er 1,000 n.	of	
July.	August.	September.	October.	November,	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 previous five years.	No.
50 35 6	39 28 13	91 15 3	52 7 4	35 3 1	16 3 4	220 78 22	183 60 21	403 138 43	·71 ·81 ·40	·69 ·58 ·37	·70 ·69 ·38	·94 ·68 ·57	1 2 3
136 36 108 34 41 41	90 10 56 10 45 46	77 17 42 9 11 31	66 14 20 20 9 15	68 10 23 16 15 8	64 10 12 7 14 5	585 101 220 128 126 121	330 61 169 91 71 108	915 162 389 219 197 229	2:45 :43 :89 :64 :81	3·09 ·29 ·69 ·56 ·53 ·57	2.64 .36 .79 .60 .68 .62	3°39 °35 °78 °57 °60 1°11	4 5 6 7 8 9
57 46 20 14 27	32 59 14 19 18	18 44 23 13 18	16 41 11 34 31	27 { 25 15 40 21	25 20 30 23 22	240 174 189 143 222	183 197 88 133 144	423 371 277 276 366	.95 .64 .96 .85 1.42	·77 ·71 ·51 ·82 1·09	.86 .67 .75 .84 1.27	1.05 .82 1.03 .54 .93	10 11 12 13 14
51 20 6 18 30	56 45 12 4 31	17 22 16 12 17	21 57 7 4 26	10 26 13 3 17	13 19 12 1 24	151 161 76 48 119	134 132 56 31 76	285 293 132 79 195	·61 ·72 ·94 ·66 ·60	.60 .68 .74 .50 .41	.60 .70 .84 .58 .51	·89 ·98 ·80 1·19 ·57	15 16 17 18 19
12 39 37 92	10 47 38 113	32 16 30 67	2 11 9 26	1 4 4 26_	17 7 5 20	51 102 97 266	54 77 77 77 232	105 , 179 174 498	:41 :76 :46 1:19	·41 ·55 ·36 ·96	'41 '65 '41 1'07	·40 ·64 ·42 ·99	20 21 22 23
100 28 65 37 27	48 14 42 14 27	28 3 9 6 20	34 10 24 18 14	41 7 18 49 13	42 3 15 13 13	314 58 139 114 108	266 34 134 82 66	580 92 273 196 174	1.72 .82 1.01 .53 .67	1.53 .47 .88 .36 .41	1.63 .64 .94 .44 .54	1:40 :22 :44 :40 :31	24 25 26 27 28
63 29 51	48 33 54	40 19 30	9 27 39	5 10 34	20 10 28	149 110 170	154 94 141	303 204 311	·83 ·71 1·05	·77 ·55 ·73	.80 .62 .88	·47 ·59 ·26	29 30 31
1,356	1,115	796	678	588	517	4,802	3,679	8,481	.87	.40	78	-80	

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. XI.—Deaths registered from Respiratory Diseases

1	2] 3		4							-
			les of ration.	Village		1	1	1		1	
No.	Divisions and Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respira- tory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March,	April.	May.	June.
1 2 3	ARAKAN DIVISION. 198 Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	11 6 6	11 5 6	871 355 178	238 20 12	64 8 4	39 2 1	39	2 9 .3	31	24 1
4 5 6 7 8 9	PEGU DIVISION. Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome	1 16 16 9 9	1 7 16 9 8 9	1 456 556 470 376 446	1 22 56 89 53 26	261 13 21 8 14 24	283 12 27 6 10 36	278 17 24 16 6 26	277 18 24 24 16 24	264 17 32 10 12 19	262 19 29 17 17 21
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	15 -9 -9 7 -6	13 9 7 7 6	691 596 591 314 346	93 76 16 30 49	52 25 11 23 18	38 13 11 36 19	50 19 19 17 24	49 25 21 28 21	36 20 9 15 25	44 34 22 21 17
15 16 17 18 19	Tenasserim Division Thatôn Amherst Tavov Mergui Toungoo	13 10 6 6 15	13 10 5 5 10	387 350 180 148 563	76 162 49 41 66	21 51 9 7 31	27 41 7 4 24	40 53 8 9 36	19 44 24 16 15	24 42 22 12 11	23 50 46 5
20 21 22 23	MAGWE DIVISION. Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakôkku	10 10 9	4 8 8 9	643 360 468 743	12 74 18 122	5 7 20 36	5 10 28 28	2 9 30 33	6 10 23 21	4 8 21 29	1 18 22 50
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Division. Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin	10 5 5 9	8 4 5 4 7	336 278 401 197 359	11 11 18 11 18	156 15 14 33 11	115 4 8 23 9	109 8 11 26 14	114 7 10 45 14	139 4 7 39 8	166 2 15 41 7
29 30 31	SAGAING DIVISION. Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin	8	7 8 7	622 283 374	24 25 52	21 14 21	20 11 17	8 5 25	20 9 16	18 4 10	29 10 24
	Total	287	236	12,939	1,571	1,018	914	963	972	895	1,050

in the Districts of Burma during each month of the year 1929. (Paragraph 34.)

5						1	6			7		8	9
							Total.		Ratio of	of deaths populati	per 1,000 on.	Jo	
July,	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mades.	Females.	Total.	Males,	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
68 4	66 9 1	88 7	62 10 1	79 2 	78 4 2	411 28 8	256 24 4	667 52 12	1:33 :29 :14	·96 ·23 ·07	1°16 °26 °11		1 2 3
265	225	226	276	274	242	2,018	1,115	3,133	8:45	10:44	9:07	9·98	4
20	22	45	37	32	24	169	107	276	:72	:51	:62	·40	5
36	20	17	22	21	34	187	120	307	:76	:49	:62	·68	6
10	13	7	15	15	8	99	50	149	:49	:31	:41	·66	7
21	13	9	16	17	9	106	54	160	:68	:40	:55	·53	8
57	41	39	23	29	24	201	162	363	1:10	:86	:98	·93	9
60	51	59	51	94	80	384	280	664	1.52	1·18	1:36	·93	10
30	38	45	40	37	26	195	157	352	.71	·57	:64	·61	11
18	11	27	12	31	32	155	69	224	•79	·40	:60	·61	12
30	32	28	60	46	36	184	188	372	1.09	1·16	1:13	·60	13
14	16	17	16	25	26.	141	97	238	.90	·73	:82	·72	14
37	39	31	35	25	29	182	168	350	74	.75	.74	.56	15
66	56	59	82	48	31	362	261	623	1.62	1.34	1:49	1.28	16
9	5	10	7	15	17	102	77	179	1.26	1.02	1:14	.69	17
17	6	25	14	16	8	79	60	139	1.08	.96	1:03	.74	18
24	13	21	18	16	14	136	100	236	.69	.54	:62	.49	19
1	7	6	5	11	13	37	29	66	30	·22	·26	·24	20
22	12	11	13	10	4	76	58	134	57	·41	·49	·56	21
16	33	26	20	23	31	146	147	293	69	·69	·69	·66	22
49	30	21	19	16	21	164	189	353	73	•78	·76	·64	23
183	137	103	115	142	140	894	7 2 5	1,619	4·89	4·18	4·54	4·19	24-
2	5	3	16	2	1	36	33	69	·51	·46	·48	·49	25-
7	9	5	12	6	3	64	43	107	·47	·28	·37	·51	26-
31	25	23	29	45	34	200	194	394	·94	·85	·89	·57	27-
20	20	7	13	27	12	89	73	162	·55	·45	·50	·66	28-
32	19	20	15	20	21	113	130	243	·63	.65	·64	.55	29
12	13	7	2	3	7	46	51	97	·30	.30	·30	.51	30
23	25	15	26	41	31	138	136	274	·85	.71	·77	.37	31
1,184	1,012	1,007	1,082	1,168	1,042	7,150	5,157	12,307	1.29	. 98	1.14	1.02	

ANNUAL STATEMENT No. XII.—Deaths registered from Plague in the

1	2	1	3	1	4	1						
			Circle Registr	es of ation.	Village-	tracts.)			
No.	Divisions and Districts.		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June,
/	ARAKAN DIVISI	on.			ing discrimination of the second		MITTER SECTION AND APPROXIMATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER					,
71 .2 .3	Akyab Kyaukpyu Sandoway	• • •	11 6 6	• • •	871 355 178	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••
	PEGU DIVISIO	N.										
4 5 6 7 8	Rangoon Pegu Tharrawaddy Hanthawaddy Insein Prome		1 16 16 9 9	1 5 9 1 2 7	1 456 556 470 376 446	1 6 9 1 66 14	4 13 31 31	5 20 32 30	6 10 13 1 20	18 4 3 3	2 2 2 1 	11 5 1
`	IRRAWADDY DIVI	ISION										
10 11 12 13 14	Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Maubin Pyapôn	• • •	15 9 9 7 0	4 6 4 5 1	691 596 591 314 346	6 12 5 6	10 8 	10 7 9 7 2	6 2 36 10 2	3 4 33 3 7	5 2 3 2 2	4 12 9 2
	TENASSERIM DIV	ISION.										
15 16 17 18 19	Thatôn Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo		13 10 6 6 15	5 1 4	387 350 180 148 563	14 1 	18	5	3 2	15	2	15 4
	Magwe Divisi	ON.										-
20 21 22 23	Thayetmyo Minbu Magwe Pakkôku	• • •	8 10 10 9	4 6 3	643 360 468 743	5 7 3	20 4	26 15 7	15 4 2	 1 	 4	•••
	MANDALAY DIV	ISION.										
24 25 26 27 28	Mandalay Kyauksè Meiktila Myingyan Yamèthin	•••	10 5 5 9 11	4 5 5 6 6	336 278 401 197 359	14 17 24 25 8	12 14 18 24	3 21 8 37 32	8 2 3 36 12	2 2 19 	2 5	
29 30 31	SAGAING DIVIS Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwi	•••	10 8 8	5 5 5	622 283 374	5 9 15	5 26 13	8 22 28	5 4 2	3 13	2	•••
Quinterson	Total	•••	287	109	12,939	281	253	350	204	139	39	65

Districts of Burma during each month of the year 1929. (Paragraph 27).

5							6			7		8	9
	1	1	1				Total.		Ratio of	deaths p	er 1,000	of	
July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Males,	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
• • •	 		• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	 	1 2 3
20 15 5 28 2	13 11 8 27 4	 7 2 4 9	 2 6	3 1 2 2	1 4 2 1 10	75 48 59 1 36 68	19 44 44 ••• 30 49	94 92 103 1 66 117	·31 ·20 ·24 ·00 ·23 ·37	18 21 18 22 26	· · · 27 · · 21 · · 21 · · 00 · · 23 · · 31	1.05 .18 .74 .03 .31 .92	4 5 6 7 8 9
16 90 17 2	12 58 5 5 1	3 10 1 2	•••	 	4 	43 98 66 8 6	37 87 55 25 8	80 185 121 33 14	°17 °36 °34 °05 °04	'16 '31 '32 '15 '06	'16 '34 '33 '10 '05	·59 ·28 ·17 ·31 ·15	10 , 11 , 12 , 13 , 14 ,
4 9	 8	5 1 1	 4	 1	1	50 1 24	24 23	74 1 47	·20 ·00 ·12	·11 ···· ··· ·12	 .12	·23 ·04 ··· ··· ·08	15 16 17 18 19
•••	•••			•••	•••	33 20 11	 28 4 2	61 24 13	 '25 '09 '05	···· ·20 ·02 ·01	···· ·22 ·06 ·03	·32 ·18 ·27 ·26	20 · 21 22 23 ·
	4 1 	12 2 4 	24 6 10	41 14 1	136 5 39	145 23 30 76 31	88 22 29 79 37	233 45 59 155 68	.79 .33 .22 .36 .19	·51 ·30 ·19 ·35 ·23	'65 '32 '20 '35 '21	2.09 .46 .82 .46 .38	24 25 26 27 28
		•••	1 	10 2 6	1 8 21	15 31 47	17 32 39	32 63 86	·08 ·20 ·29	.08 .19 .20	·08 ·19 ·24	·29 ·44 ·32	29 30 31
208	159	70	63	84	233	1,045	822	1,867	19	16	.17	.39	

Annual Statement No. VI (a) (Provincial), showing Births, Birth-rate, and Infantile Mortality Statistics of Towns having a population of 10,000 or over for the year 1929.

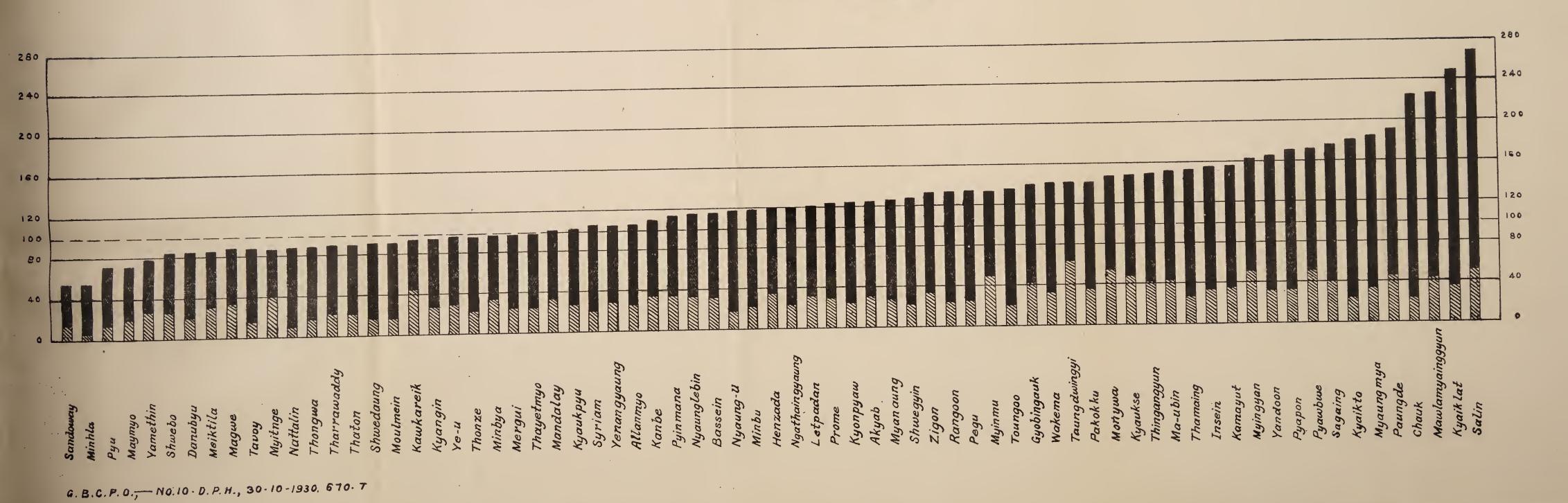
	for the year	19.	49.					1					
1	2		3		4		5		6			7	
			Popula•		Births.		Birth-	Deaths	s under or	ne year.	Infantil	e mortalit	y rate.
No.	Towns.		tion.	Male.	Female.	Total.	rate.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	-											-	
1	Akyab	• • •	36,569	317	334	651	17.80	102	99	201		296:41	
2	Rangoon	•••	345,505	4,248	3,935	8,183	23.68	1,426	1,197	2,623	335.69	304.19	320.54
.3	Pegu	• • •	18,769	350	320	670	35.70	93	72	165	265.71	225.00	246° 27
4	Syriam .	• • •	15,193	168	167	335	22.05	39	27	. 66	232.14	161.68	19 7:01
5	Insein	• • •	14,308	170	151	321	22.44	61	42	103	358.82	278.15	320.87
-6	Prome	• • •	26,067	471	411	882	33.84	140	127	267	297.24	309.00	302.72
7	Paungdè	• • •	14,154	130	127	2 57	18.16	61	56	117	469.23	440.94	455.25
8	Bassein	•••	42,563	717	674	1,391	32.68	248	182	430	345.89	270.03	309.13
9	Henzada		23,651	399	428	827	34.97	136	145	281	340.85	338.79	339.78
10	Thatôn		15,091	277	291	568	37.64	65	52	117	2 34.66	178.69	205.99
11	Moulmein	•••	61,301	904	838	1,7+2	28.42	169	131	300	186 [.] 95	156.32	172.22
.12	Tavoy		27,480	484	467	951	34.61	89	60	149	183.88	128.48	156.68
13	Mergui	•••	18,408	285	278	563	30.5 8	66	70	136	231.58	251.80	241.56
14	Toungoo	• • •	19,332	241	264	505	26.12	60	40	100	248.96	151.52	198.02
15	Thayetmyo	• • •	10,768	155	171	326	30.27	39	42	81	251.61	245.61	248.47
16	Allanmyo	•••	11,219	177	154	331	29.50	44	42	86	248.59	272.73	259.82
17	Pakôkku	•••	19,507	3 6 6	376	742	38.04	126	144	27 0	344.26	382.98	363.88
18	Mandalay	• • •	148,917	4,045	3,610	7,655	51.40	1,349	1,167	2,516	333.20	323.27	328.67
19	Maymyo	•••	16,558	391	345	736	44.45	.68	79	147	173.91	228.99	199.73
20	Myingyan	• • •	18,931	343	362	705	37.24	175	183	358	510.20	505·52	507.80
21	Pyinmana	• • •	14,886	316	284	600	40.31	111	84	195	351.27	295.77	325.00
22	Shwebo	• • •	10,650	330	323	653	61-57	91	84	175	275.76	260.06	267.99
23	Sagaing	•••	11,858	237	205	442	37.27	105	75	180	443.04	365.85	407.24
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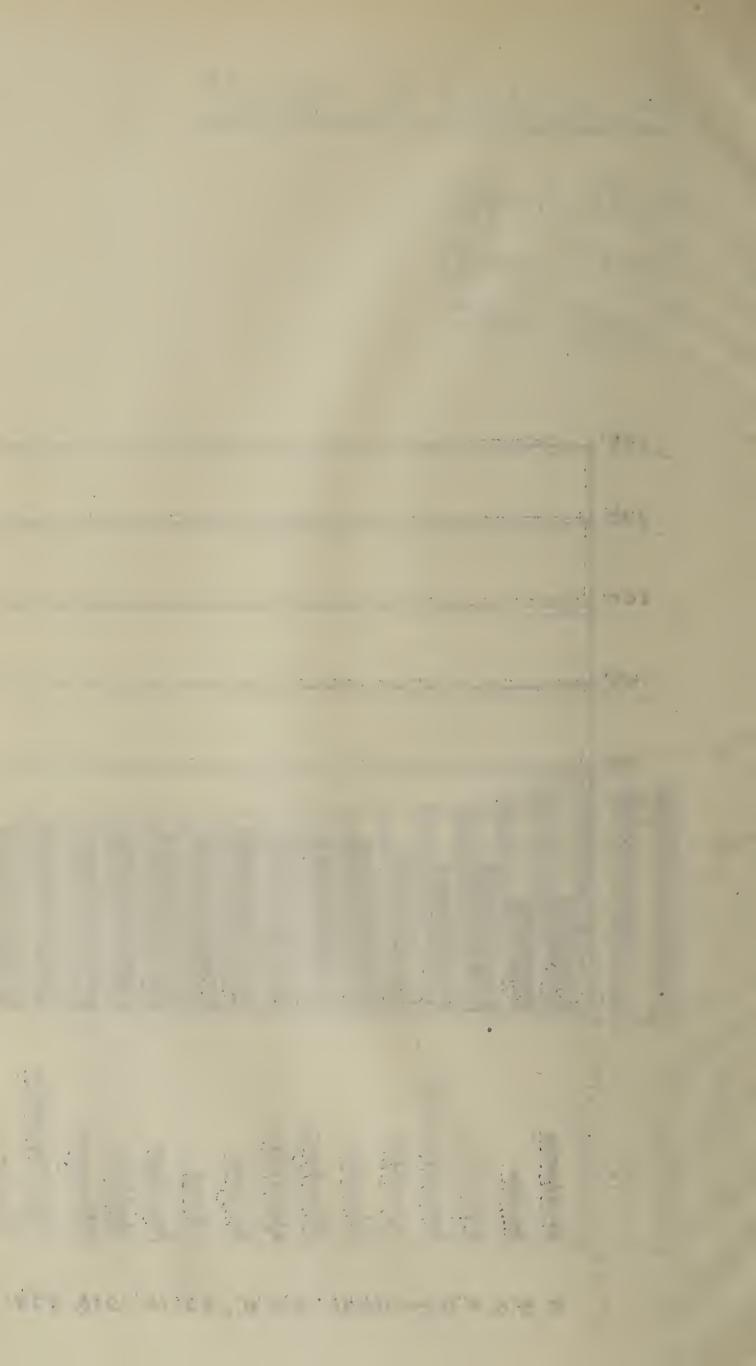
G.B.C.P.O.—No. 10, D.P.H., 23-10-1930—670.

(CHART No.I)

NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 100 BIRTHS IN TOWNS IN 1929.

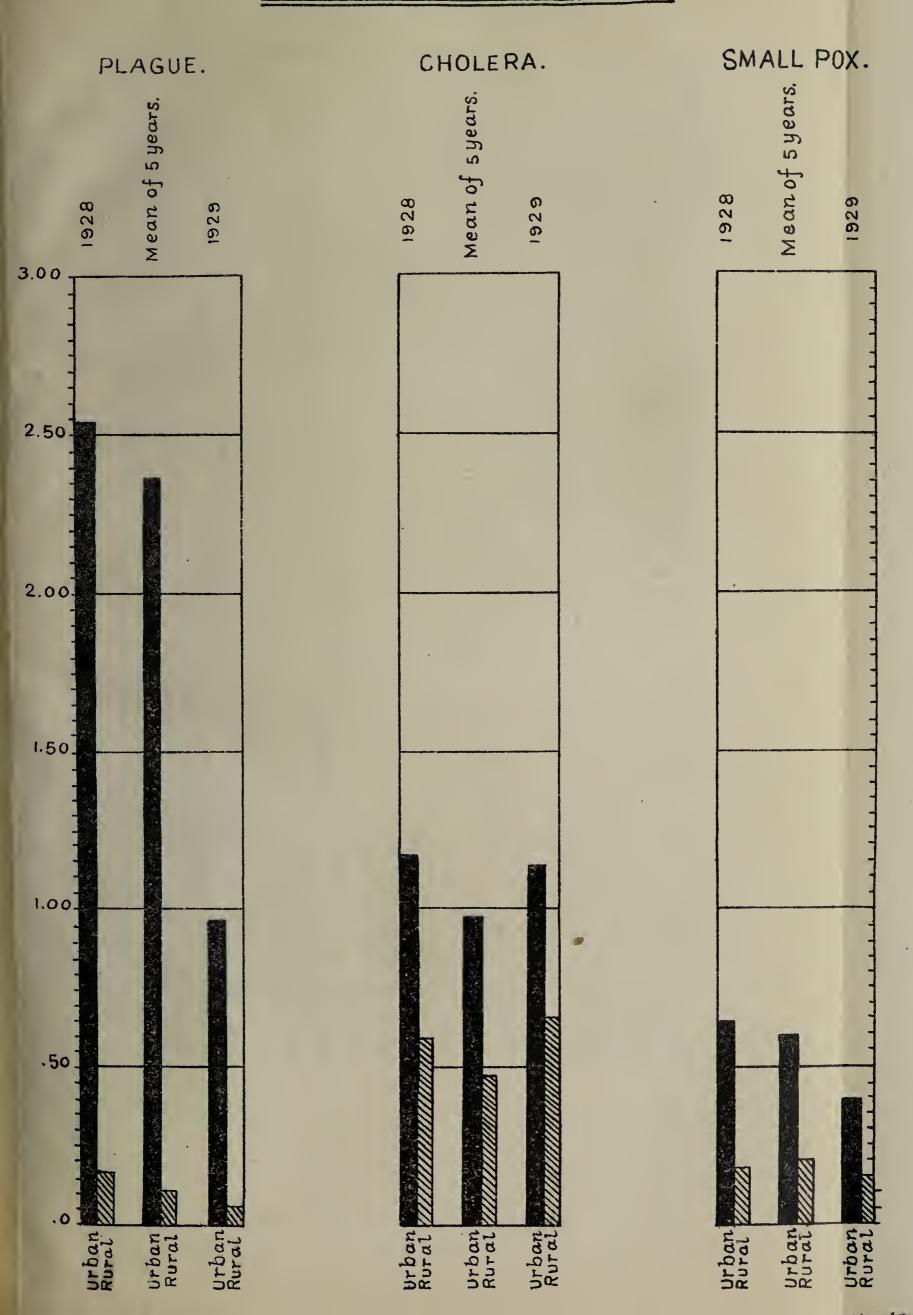
Infant Deaths
Other Deaths
Total Deaths



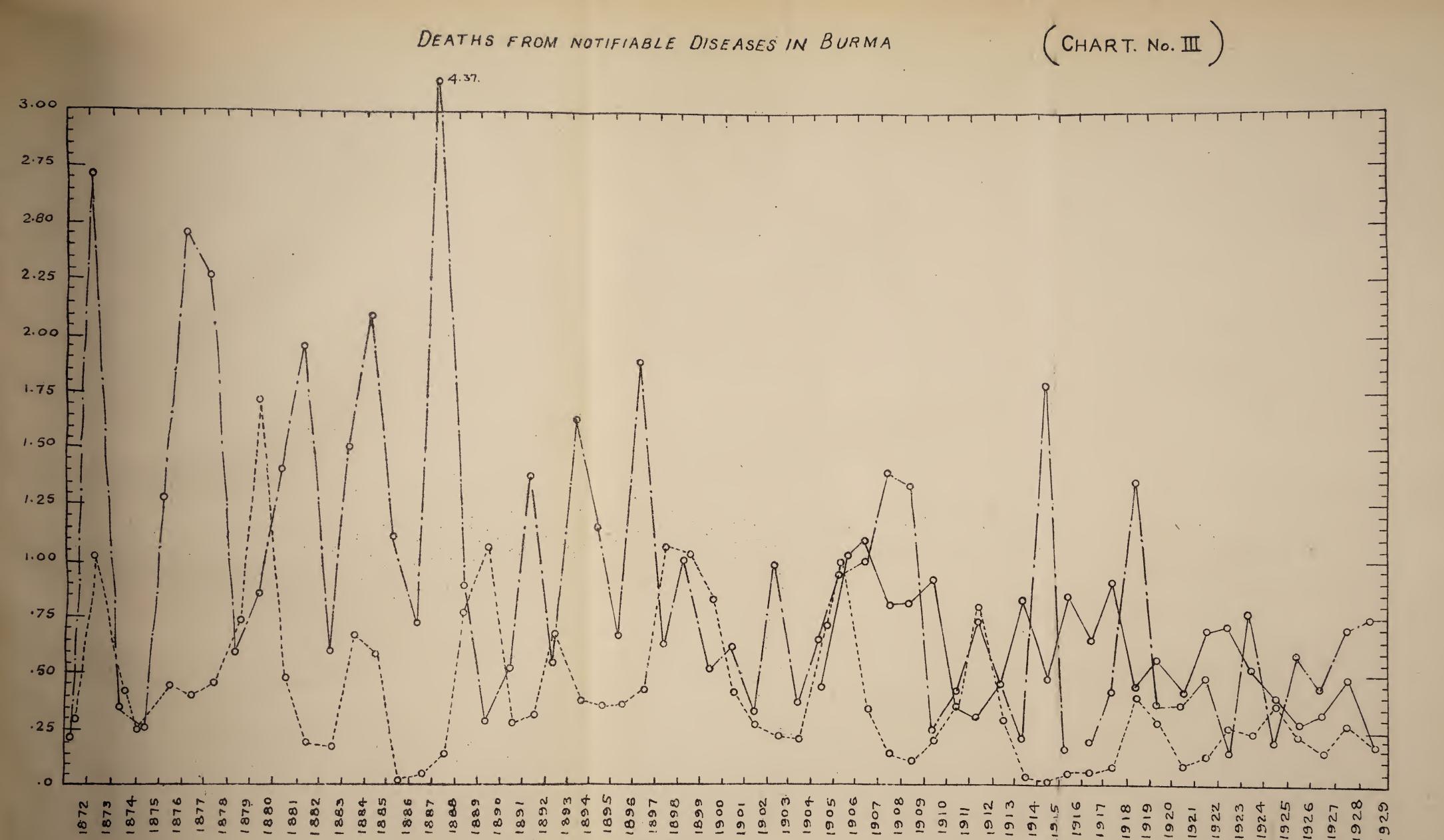


(CHART No.II)

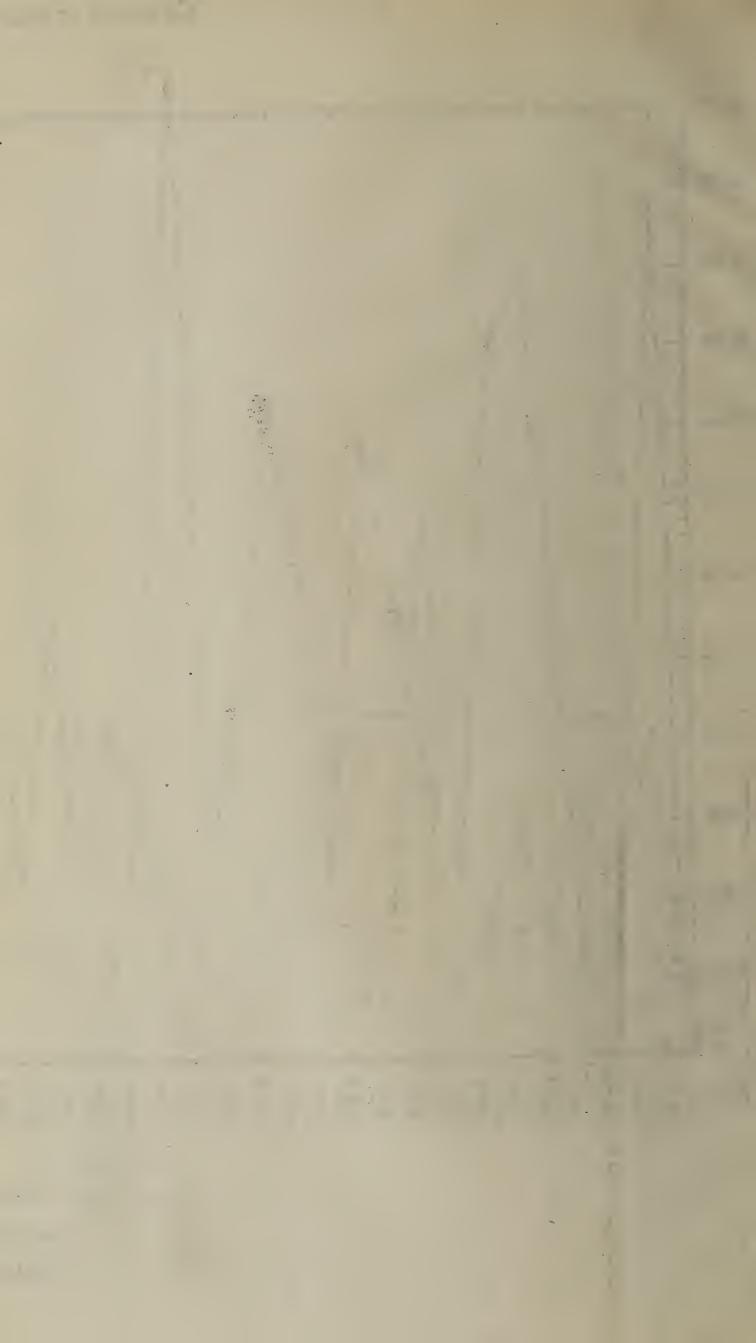
DEATH-RATE IN BURMA FROM







References

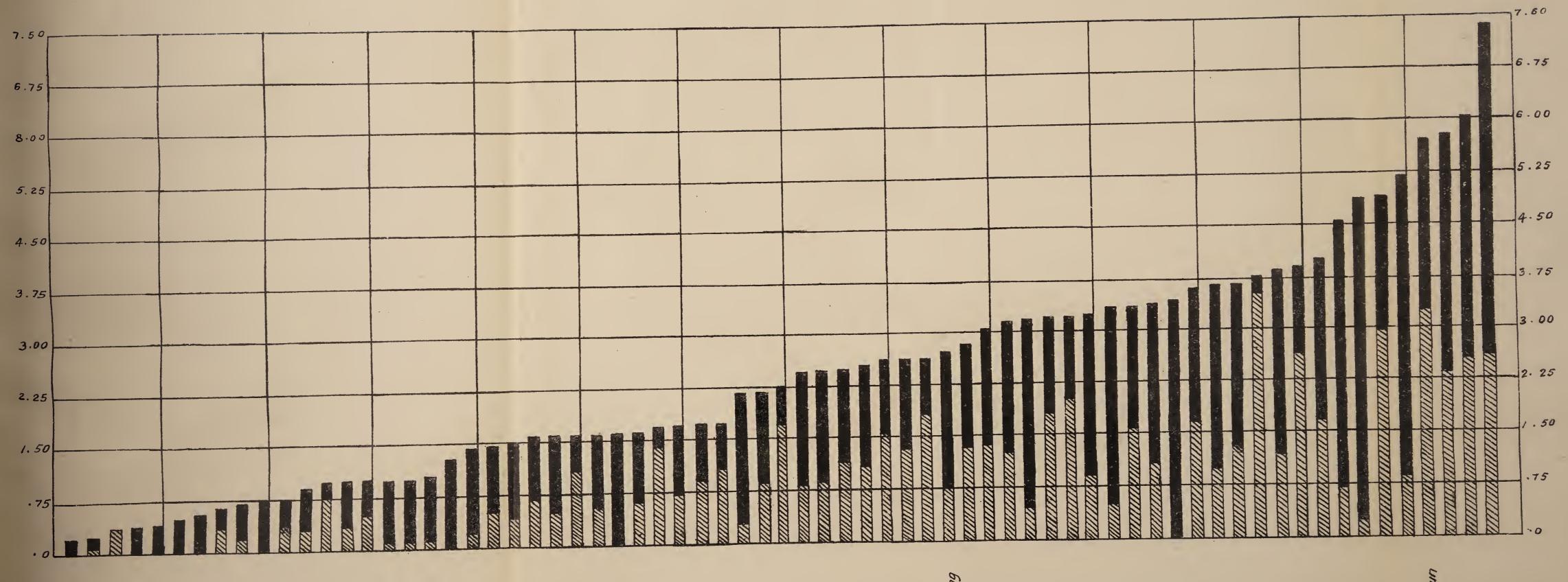


(CHART No. IV)

DYSENTERY THUS

DIARRHOEA ... ,,

TOTAL ,,



Myinmu

Allanmyo

Thingangyun

Kanbè

Natta lin

Mergui

Sandoway

Akyab

Chauk

Myingyan

Letpadan

Akyab

Chauk

Mingyan

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongwa

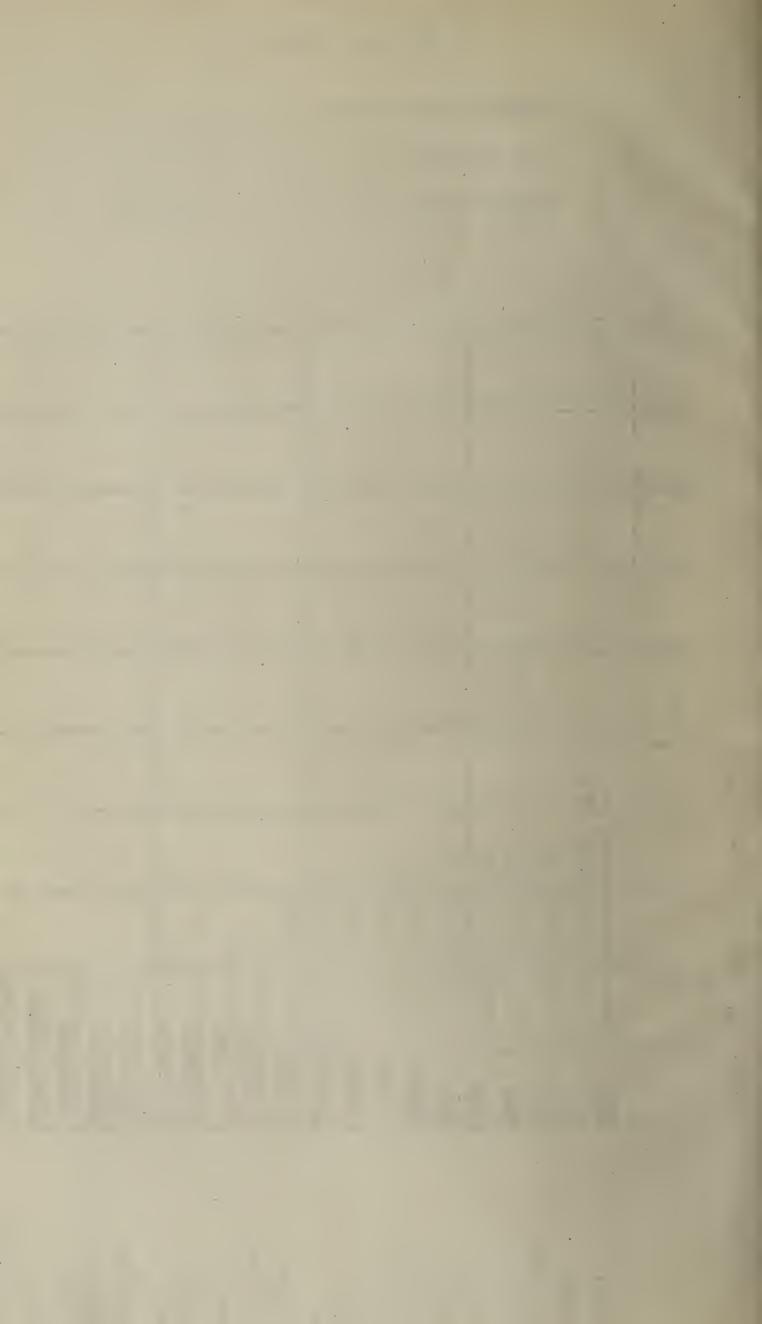
Thongo

Thongwa

Thongo

Thongwa

Thongwa



(CHART No. V)

DEATH-RATE IN BURMA FROM

